THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

VOL. XXXVI NO. 171 | COPYRIGHT 1944 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | BOSTON, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1944 | ** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

War Bond Sales Mounting: King Peter Contacts Tito: B-29 Engine Plant Strike

The World's Day—June 17, 1944

Massachusetts: Bond Sales Reach $73,200,000

Massachusetts sales of War Bonds in the Fifth War Loan drive reached $73,200,000, or 8.8 per cent of the $828,000,000 State quota, at the close of business yesterday, the Massachusetts War Finance Committee announced today. Individual Bond sales totalled $15,200,000 or 13.5 per cent of the $112,000,000 quota, [Page 5.]

Organized labor must accept the responsibilities implicit in the rights it demands, if those rights are to be maintained, Edward E. Chase, President of the New England Council, told the Massachusetts Labor Institute at Wellesley College today. [Page 4.]

A Supreme Judicial Court review of the case involving restoration of former Lieut. Gov. Francis E. Kelly to the state primary ballot as a Democratic candidate for Attorney General will be undertaken on Tuesday or Wednesday if opposing counsel agree on methods of presenting case. Otherwise the review will not be possible.

Purchase of more eggs to diminish a surplus for which no storage space is available was urged today upon New England housewives by John H. Sullivan, Deputy Regional Director of the War Food Administration. [Page 2.]

Europe: Peter and Tito Set Up Direct Contact

King Peter of Yugoslavia and Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) have established direct communications, Reuter said. This move to make up the dispute that has long kept Yugoslavs divided was said to be the outcome of recent negotiations in which Premier Churchill played a prominent part.

Iceland's new republic chose as first President Sweinm Bjornsson, who has served as regent for the past three years.

Gen. Charles de Gaulle, who has just visited the Normandy front, arrived in Algiers by air today.

Radio France at Algiers said that Bayeux, first district in metropolitan France to be liberated, gave backing to the De Gaulle "provisional government."

Brig. Gen. Edgar Hume has relinquished his duties as chief of the Allied Military Government in Rome and has been temporarily succeeded by Col. Norman E. Fiske, of Portland, Ore.

All German civilians in German-occupied Italy have been ordered to return to the Reich, the British Radio said.

National: 117 Strike in B-29 Engine Plant

Officials of the Dodge Chicago plant of the Chrysler Corporation said 117 tool grinders quit work in protest over the discharge of one worker. The company is producing approximately 90 per cent of the power plants for the new B-29 Superfortresses but it would not say whether the work stoppage had affected production of the engines. [Page 3.]

The anthracite tri-district convention of the United Mine Workers of America in Hazleton, Pa., ratified the new anthracite wage agreement, with only 13 of 250 delegates present dissenting.

The Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia notified the War Manpower Commission that beginning today it would lay off 2,000 of its 15,000 workers at the rate of 200 a day. The layoff is the first announced result of the Army and Navy's cancellation of contracts for all but 26 of the 800 Conestoga stainless steel cargo planes Budd was making.

Washington: Millions Saved in Resources Pool

Hundreds of millions of dollars have been saved in production costs by the aircraft industry in the United States by pooling its resources. [Page 8.]

President Roosevelt proclaimed the week beginning July 23 as National Farm Safety Week, calling upon all persons connected with agriculture to realize the need for taking all precautions against accident hazards.

Americas: Colombia Names Monetary Envoy

Carlos Lleras Restrepo, former Colombian Minister of Finance and former candidate for President, will represent Colombia at the International Monetary Conference opening July 1 at Bretton Woods, N. H.

The War:

Latest developments on world battle fronts. Page 1, Column 8.

Mayor's Group Asks Women To Take Jobs in War Industry

By Frederick W. Carr

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

To 42,000 women in Greater Boston found to be good or fair prospects for war work, Mayor Tobin's War Manpower Committee appealed today to take jobs in war industry.

This is the first and apparently the last big call to local women to help out with the war needs, and is timed to the invasion. It grows out of the only investigation made here of women as potential war workers.

War plants in Greater Boston report, requiring 26,000 more workers in the next two months than are in sight, 13,000 of them women. The number of women already employed here on war jobs is 52,685.

Up to the present Boston women have been slower in volunteering for work in war plants than in many other industrial communities heavily engaged in war production, according to the Mayor's Committee. The 52,685 women war workers here make up only 12.8 per cent of the estimated 411,600 women between the ages of 18 and 44 in the Boston Postal Area.

Balance of 358,915

Taking out the women with war jobs already leaves a balance of 358,915 and of these 316,204 are set down in the survey as very poor prospects for war industry. Only 14,716 or 4.1 per cent are classed as good prospects and 27,995 or 7.8 per cent as prospects that are fair.

In short the possibilities of finding more women for war plants here seem limited to around 42,711 women, and the Mayor's Manpower Committee is asking at least a third of these to help out with the war effort on a full or a part-time basis.

If enough women take war jobs, they may also give Boston a lift. This community is now under some government restrictions as to the war orders it can be given. A number have been held back because of the local stringency of manpower. Members of the

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Saturday, June 17, 1944

Art, Music and Theater 13
Boston and New England News, 2, 4, 5
Chess 12
Daily Features Page 17
Editorials 18
Education Page 9
Financial Pages 14, 15
Radio Timetable 4
Sports Page 12
Theater Reviews and Timetables 4
The Home Forum 10
The First Commandment (With Dutch Translation)
Women's Club Activities 4
Your Victory Garden 5

Advertising

Amusements (grouped) 13
Classified 15
Restaurants (grouped) 12
Schools (grouped) 9

Weekly Magazine Section

A Day Under Nazi Occupation 3
Phantom Ship Sails Up the Bay 4
Penal Farm With a Profit 5
Attack in Biscay 6-7
Books, Features 8-11

Weather Predictions

Cloudy—Warm

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

South America—Power Politics

Even the most remote regions of South America are being drawn into the whirlpools of power politics as a fascist reaction stimulates arms competition.

In today's article of the series on "Uncensored South America," Roland Hall Sharp writes "as from" the town of Porto Velho on the inner rim of the Amazon Basin. This is the capital of a new strategic border territory set aside by Brazil.

There are four other similar zones. Two of them blanket the southern border of Brazil where it touches Paraguay and Argentina near several concentrations of Germans. The story: First Page, Second Section.

Milk Dumped While Public Is Curtailed

By Everett M. Smith

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Thousands of quarts of good whole milk and hundreds of thousands of quarts of skim milk are going to waste daily in Massachusetts as they are dumped down the sewers during the present season of flush production.

At a time when householders are going without whipping cream, when curtailed ice cream supplies mean fewer cones for the children, and when dealers could sell twice as much cream and a great deal more milk, Federal limitation orders, State regulations—and, to a great extent, doctors' prescriptions calling for heavy cream—switch surplus supplies away from eager consumers and into the channels of waste.

Such artificial regulations of a changing demand and production inevitably lead to complications, abuses, and economic losses, say the milk dealers, who seek a temporary lifting of the Federal limitations during the present surplus.

Too Costly to Give It Away

Many milk dealers would gladly give away this surplus milk—which, under Federal regulations they are not permitted to sell—but the cost of pasteurizing, bottling, and distributing it would be prohibitive. As it is, they have to chalk up a net loss of $3.94 for every 100 pounds of fluid milk they dump down their drains. That's the price they have to pay the farmer. And, under contract, they take his entire output.

Fearful of the powerful hand of the Government which may crack down on them if they sell more

Continued on Page 2, Column 7

Eyewitness Story of Invasion Front; French Force Takes Island of Elba; Secret Weapons Mark Climax of War

Allies launch B-29's against Japan while Nazis loose pilotless planes on Britain.

The Week at War

By Joseph C. Harsch

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The unleashing of the two newest weapons of war this week was the spectacular surface expression of the fact that both sides consider that the decisive effort of the war has arrived.

Weapons such as the B-29 and the German "robot" plane are weapons developed and husbanded for this great moment. Both are the products of the highest ingenuity available on the opposing sides. Both have been thrown into action.

In the B-29, America produced a weapon fitted precisely to the current needs of war in the Far East. Japan has surrounded its vulnerable core with a great cushion of conquest far too deep for orthodox weapons. The problem was how to carry the war directly to the breeding ground of Japan's war machine. The answer was a weapon capable of performing the direct war task.

Fulfills Three Needs

The B-29 has the range to overcome the distance factor. It has the armaments to defend itself in the enemy's home area. And it has the carrying capacity to strike powerful blows at the industrial source of Japanese armed strength.

The German robot is a different story. The prime German military problem is to meet and repel the invasion. The robot plane has shown up in its opening engagement not as an anti-invasion weapon, but a weapon which is three years behind the war. The whole Nazi concept of war making was based on the doctrine of conquest by terror. At this stage of the war when terror has failed scores of times, when the technique of blackmail has been discredited by the staunchness of Britain, by the grim courage of Russia, by the industrial miracle of America—Nazi war making relies for its salvation not on a real weapon of war but on a weapon of terror.

The robot planes are aimed from

Continued on Page 6, Column 6

By a Staff Artist; Wide World

'Napoleon—We Are Here'

Elba, shown in black on the map, has been invaded by a French force under Gen. de Lattre de Tassigny, seen in the inset.

Saipan Landing Declared Tough Fight for Allies

By John Beaufort

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United States Naval Forces in the Pacific

WITH AN AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE ATTACKING SAIPIN, June 10. Delayed — In by-passing Truk, Japan's Pearl Harbor in the Carolines, to come to grips with Saipan in the Marianas, this task force has undertaken one of the most daring and important military operations of the Pacific war.

The Saipan campaign is the third amphibious phase in a westward drive across the Central Pacific. With the Gilberts campaign last November, the Allies got their foot in the door of Japanese defenses. The Marshalls campaign in February opened it wider. The Saipan operations are designed to take the door off its hinges.

These landings open the way for shutting down one of Japan's two remaining supply routes south. With Allied planes flying from Saipan air fields, the enemy will be forced increasingly to abandon shipping lanes east of the Philippines and to use the Eastern and China Seas.

Difficult Task

Undoubtedly this is one of the biggest and toughest jobs yet tackled in the Central Pacific. Defending Saipan is the biggest concentration of Japan's forces the Allies have encountered.

In addition to battling Japanese ground troops American forces are prepared to combat submarines, surface raids, and air attacks.

Within bombing range of the ships and ground forces of this expedition are over 15 Japanese airfields, nine seaplane bases or anchorages, and several fields under construction. Never have the Japanese had so many convenient fields and facilities from which to oppose and harass Allied landing operations. Some of the fields are within easy flight for Zero fighters. Some are within flying reach of the Philippines and the Japanese mainland.

To counteract this threat are two important facts:

1. Carrier and land-based raids already have destroyed hundreds of enemy planes and neutralized some of these enemy fields.

2. The Saipan task force includes a sufficient number of carriers and carrier planes to establish air superiority.

Airplane Facilities

The Japanese have airfields or seaplane facilities in the Bonins, the Marianas, the Carolines at Marcus, and in the Hall Islands. However, not all of these are now in operation. Repeated land-based raids against Truk, Ponape, and Woleai probably have seriously reduced these air facilities.

Marcus, Palau, Yap and Truk have been hit with one or more carrier raids prior to the present operation.

This Woman's Pay Check Slightly Above Ceiling

CHICAGO, (AP)—Mrs. Elizabeth Koby, a worker in an oil refinery, didn't cash her pay check—she went back to the office to show it to the accounting department.

The check she received for her two weeks' work was $99,999,994.41, which was approximately $99,999,900 too much. A bookkeeping error, the department explained.

Allies sever last rail line out of Cherbourg—American advance on Saipan beachhead.

Job of destruction in first blast preceded job of construction in rushing supplies.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

Capture of the island of Elba by a French force under General de Lattre de Tassigny injected a new element into the fast-moving Italian campaign today, as bad weather over the Normandy beachhead slowed up Allied operations there on both land and sea.

Elba lies between Corsica and the West Coast of Italy, and is famed as the spot to which Napoleon was first exiled.

Meanwhile, on the Italian mainland, the Fifth Army's capture of Grosseto on the West Coast has placed in Allied hands one of the best Nazi airdromes in Italy. In the center of the peninsula, the Eighth Army has taken Spoleto and Trevi and is racing toward its next objective, Foligno.

Use of the newly won airdrome will help to hasten even more the rapid German retreat.

Army casualties for the first 11 days of the Normandy battle were 3,283 killed and 12,600 wounded, it was announced.

American forces which captured St. Saveur le Vicomte on June 16, cutting the last rail line out of Cherbourg, are digging in for the expected counterattack. Seven miles to the south, another American force is shelling the last main escape road open to the Cherbourg garrison.

General Bradley states that there are no signs as yet that the Germans are preparing to evacuate the peninsula. He disclosed that the Americans so far have captured 8,500 Germans.

It has just been disclosed that General Bradley has under his command in Normandy the Fifth and Seventh Army Corps. The Fifth is composed of the 1st, 2nd, and 29th Divisions; the Seventh of the 82nd, the 101st air-borne, and the 4th Infantry Divisions.

In Southern England Germany's new "secret weapon," the pilotless plane, kept Britons in shelters during the night and the missiles continued to fall indiscriminately over the countryside. American heavy bombers struck back at the Pas-de-Calais area from which it is believed the new planes are launched, and Berlin took another bombing from Royal Air Force Mosquito planes.

Russians have advanced on the Finnish front to within 25 miles of Viipuri on the Ka-

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

The Christian Science Monitor's staff correspondent, having been to the invasion front in Normandy and walked over the front lines where American soldiers were face to face with the German forces, describes his impressions on returning to base.

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the Invasion Forces

EN ROUTE FROM INVASION FRONT, June 15. Delayed.—I have just visited the American invasion coast a week after seeing it churned into fragments by Allied bombs and guns.

The most scientifically ingenious job of destruction in the world's history has been succeeded in week by the most ingenious job of construction.

The course of my visit took me up to American front line, where patrols watched every hedgegrow for German snipers. There was still a cautious note on the radio news broadcasts which were eagerly listened to by soldiers here. The stranglehold held on the Peninsula seems to mean that the more German troops are rushed in, the more German casualties there will be.

Story of Beach Revisited

We have full air control, and little German answer comes to our artillery.

But this is a story of the invasion beach revisited.

It begins on a wallowing "LST," landing ship for tanks, crossing the dripping channel.

Vessel was jammed to the gunwales with men and military re-enforcements. Wet barrage balloons fore and aft mingle with others in the big convoy.

In the hold are eight medium-size field pieces, ammunition, and full equipment, men sleeping on them and under them. They will go into action a few hours after their arrival in waterproof jeeps.

Small guns are lashed to deck where rain water sloshes miserably back and forth with each ship's roll.

Hardened soldiers sleep on the iron deck regardless of the rain. Patrol boats off to one side, ever watchful of mines, submarines and E-boats, sometimes seen through fog and sometimes not.

It is a typical convoy rushing cross-channel supplies and winning the race with the Germans.

Midnight Mess

Midnight mess with the youthful ship's captain, Buster Toon, who stepped into the office at Salerno where this ship was many times bombed and the original captain killed, includes a team of British, American, and French officers.

They'll go ashore to take up government of a French town not yet captured.

All talk turns on the heroic capture of the beachhead and speculation on the new situation of a previously barren and sinister Normandy coast.

Six days before it was desolate miles of sandunes, bombed from the air and blasted from the sea, where men were lost wading and swimming ashore as the whole world watched.

The invasion front is divided into British, Canadian, and American spheres, the American being the most northerly and nearest Cherbourg, stretching for a dozen or so miles.

We were at the American beach, at the southern end. It was a place where the Germans put up maximum opposition to the Americans, where

Continued on Page 12, Column 7

U. S. Asks Procope to Leave; Relations With Finns Strained

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 17—Relations between the United States and Finland have reached a near breaking point with the State Department's "request" to Hjalmar J. Procope, Finnish Minister since 1939, to leave the country at the earliest possible moment because of activities "inimical to the interests of the United States."

The request was issued to Mr. Procope, long one of the most personally popular members of the diplomatic corps, just a day after he arranged for Finnish funds impounded in this country to be used as usual to meet his country's World War I debt to the United States.

It came, too, just after new peace negotiations between Soviet Russia and Finland had collapsed and Finland had once more established its alignment with the Nazis.

Not long ago, a friend said to Mr. Procope, "If Finland goes down, I guess you'll become an American citizen."

"If Finland goes down," replied the personable diplomat, "I'll go with her."

Ironically, Mr. Procope has a British-born wife, who has brothers in the British Army. As for her sympathies, she says, "When I married Hjalmar, I became a Finn." They have two children, and are expecting another.

Handed their passports along with the Minister were three counselors of the legation, T. A. Vahervouri, Uhro Toivola and Risto Soianko. Two officials, a

Continued on Page 8, Column 3

Ships of Many Sorts Pour Men and Supplies Into France

Associated Press from United States Navy

Camera View of the Normandy Beachhead

A glimpse of the Normandy beach as immense quantities of supplies are being landed in a shuttle service with Britain. The air is filled with blimps. Center front is a "duck" just landing, left is a heavy arms ferry. Flat-bottomed barges and landing ships of all kinds crowd into shore. Farther out is naval protecting escort extending to horizon.

Waste Paper Collections

Boston — Business Office Collection—Over 500 pounds, call Hub. 5606 for special handling; under 500 pounds, place in nearest steel bin.

Arlington—Sunday.

Wellesley—Sunday.

Waltham—Central Section—Sunday.

Boston (Wards 1-5)—Monday.

Revere (Ward 1)—Monday.

Weston—Central Depots—Monday.

3,000 New Testaments Reached Invasion Troops

Printing of 3,000 "Overseas New Testaments" in Glasgow, Scotland, this spring for American soldiers in Europe was announced in Boston today by the Massachusetts Bible Society. The books were delivered to Army chaplains just prior to the invasion.

The Massachusetts Society is reported the only American organization which has contracted for special printing in Europe as a sure short-cut to getting the Scriptures into the hands of the troops. Its volume also includes all of the Psalms.

Last summer 3,000 similar New Testaments were given to the American Chief of Chaplains in London, and many were shipped to soldiers in the African and Sicilian campaigns. A third order will be placed with the Glasgow publishers in the near future.

Distribution Expands

A 20 per cent increase in the Society's distribution of the Scriptures in Massachusetts—341,842 copies in 71 languages—also was noted by Dr. Frank K. Singiser, Executive Secretary of the Society, in its annual report made public today. The report was made for its 135th annual meeting.

Cash sales at the Society's building at 41 Bromfield Street, Boston, likewise touched a new high at $52,121 for the year.

Largest grants of Bibles last year were made to military and Government institutions. Each of the front line battleships and aircraft carriers commissioned in Massachusetts received from 250 to 465 Bibles. The Scriptures also were supplied to a large number of lesser ships.

Copies were given to soldiers, sailors, prisoners of war, and refugees outside of Massachusetts to the number of 33,261. Within the Commonwealth the free circulation amounted to 119,698 copies in 17 languages.

The second largest type of grants consisted of 520 Bibles given to Charlestown, Roxbury, South End, Haverhill and Stoughton. In some areas of these communities the organization of week-day schools of religious education could not otherwise have been carried through last year.

Fund for Devastated Areas

Establishment of a fund to help restore the Bible to some devastated area abroad, such as Burma or Greece, was reported by Dr. Singiser. Out of its money available for missionary purposes the Society has held in reserve $5,112.

Donations to the Society have increased 800 per cent during the past five years. Last year brought in $13,697 from 2,981 individuals, 16 organizations and a large number of churches affiliated with 21 denominations.

Dr. Lloyd C. Douglas, author of "The Robe" and a resident of Wellesley until last fall when he went to Hollywood to aid in the filming of his book, is sponsoring the Society's 1944 appeal to contributors. In his letter Dr. Douglas says:

"Never has there been such a demand for the Bible as at the present hour. The world is very ill indeed. . . . " He added that there is "only one cure, and multiplied thousands of our young men in arms have begun to suspect that they know what that cure is; and they are asking their chaplains for Bibles or Testaments."

Stolen Gas Tickets Show Up in Boston

An influx of 100-gallon inventory gasoline coupons, stolen several months ago from a Massachusetts coupon destruction plant, may divert as much as 1,000,000 gallons of gasoline into "black market" channels in the Bay State, enforcement officials of the Office of Price Administration disclosed last night.

Jordan Marsh
DIAMOND CENTER

EXCLUSIVE WITH JORDAN'S IN BOSTON!

*Keepsake

WEDDING BANDS AND DIAMOND RINGS

Famous for high standards of clarity, cut and c to assure you of the "best"! Each ring carries a Certificate of Registration and Guarantee as part of your purchase. Make her fondest dreams a reality . . . choose her set from our choice "Keepsake" collection.
Set sketched: 14kt. yellow gold.
Sketch enlarged to show detail. Price Include. 20% Federal Tax.
Matching diamond band and diamond ring sc complete 200.0
Reg.
Other Matching Sets from 72.50.

NO BETTER CREDIT TERMS ANYWHERE

JORDAN'S DIAMOND CENTER—STREET FLOOR—MAIN STORE

STEARNS ANNUAL

June Clearance Sale

A NEW ENGLAND TRADITION

BEGINNING MONDAY, June 19th, at 9:45 a. m., an important clearance in nearly every department of the store. In fairness to all our customers, we feel all sales must be considered final. Notable savings will be found in

Dresses	*Luggage*	*China*	*Table Linens*
Coats	*Underwear*	*Glassware*	*Blankets*
Suits	*Accessories*	*Rayon Remnants*	*Sheets*
Millinery	*Notions*	*Children's Apparel*	
Sportswear	*Toiletries*	*Service Men's Accessories*	

R. H. STEARNS CO.

140 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Tobin's Group Urges Women To War Jobs

Continued from Page 1

Mayor's Committee say that the Federal regulations will also place handicaps on the making of civilian goods out of surplus materials to be released by the War Production Board.

Consequently the volume of manufacturing that can be done here, the question of full employment after the war and the general prosperity of the community are involved, according to committee spokesmen. Small plants especially feel they would be aided, and small plants make up a great share of the manufacturing of this area.

Specifically the Mayor's Committee is working to get Boston moved out of Group II of the War Manpower Commission's ratings, as an area of labor stringency, and put back into Group III, where it stood until last October.

Factor in Change

Volunteering of women in sufficient number for war work would be a factor in effecting this change, it is reported by government officials.

It was to free Boston of its recent limitations that the Mayor's Committee was formed. For a time it considered a broad campaign of publicity costing thousands of dollars, but the advertising people themselves stated that the present volume of advertising by private companies was ample to draw everybody who would respond to advertising.

Early it became clear that the surplus of men was substantially exhausted, and that the women would have to be looked to for many of the war workers sought.

The Committee then engaged a research organization, the Psychological Corporation of New York, to make inquiry to determine the approximate number of women available for work in Boston war plants, what the women here thought about such work, etc.

Fifty women interviewers were sent out to ring doorbells in 40 towns from Woburn on the north to Hingham on the south. They had 2,000 interviews with women between 18 and 44 years. Here are some of the things they found in this sample:

Women now employed on war jobs numbered 9.5 per cent and on nonwar jobs 17.7 per cent.

Of those in war work, 52.6 per cent reported themselves factory-skilled, 23.2 per cent office workers, and 7.6 per cent factory inspectors or forewomen supervisors. The factory unskilled ran 7.6 per cent.

Of the women war workers 46.3 per cent had been employed in war industry for 12 months or less and 71.5 per cent no longer than two years.

Questions asked as to the length of time women were planning to stay on their war jobs brought these results: 32.6 per cent for the duration of the war, 27.4 per cent indefinitely, 15.3 per cent "as long as I can hold my job," 10 per cent not more than one year, and so on.

Asked what they liked about their jobs, women war workers gave these replies: "fellow workers, people I work with," 18.4 per cent; salary, wages, pay, 15.3 per cent; the job itself 10.1 per cent; the hours 7.9 per cent; good working conditions 7.9 per cent; "the kind of work I do" 6.4 per cent; "doing my duty for the war" 5 per cent, etc.

What women disliked about their jobs: "nothing, liked everything" 39.1 per cent; long hours, had to work overtime, Saturdays and Sundays 13.6 per cent; bad working conditions 7.9 per cent; monotony 7.9 per cent, etc.

Seabees Adopt 'Jimmie' as National Mascot

Associated Press

Pittsburgh Boy Awarded Seabee Plaque

It was "Jimmie Carrick Day" at Camp Thomas, in Davisville, R. I., yesterday, when hundreds of Seabees in training there knocked off from their duties to see Jimmie Carrick, 7, of Pittsburgh, Pa., receive the Camp Thomas Plaque from Capt. R. C. Harding, camp commandant. Little bedridden Jimmie is being hailed as national mascot of the Seabees as Captain Harding holds the plaque.

New Haven-Bridgeport Women Also Banded in Traffic Clubs

Log of the Port of Boston

Women of the transportation field are agog over the organization of women's traffic clubs.

Those in Boston steamship, railroad, industrial and transportation offices recently organized for the first time a Women's Traffic Club of New England, patterned after the long-established men's Traffic Club and covering commercial and railroad traffic. The fanfare of these activities gave rise to a report that theirs was the first such organization in New England.

Then arose the women of New Haven, Conn., to proclaim that they had already completed a similar organization which Miss Katherine Harkin, President of the New Haven Women's Traffic Club, described as an "ancient and venerable organization of at least two months."

But that isn't all. There is a similar and even older club in Bridgeport, quoted Miss Harkin, which is "active and flourishing," and another in Hartford.

And the now weak voice of a mere male reporter chimes with a report of a similar group in Springfield, Mass.

So the MMR (mere male reporter) who had given the new Boston group the credit for being first in their field to band together in New England was promptly and properly subdued. But out of all the valuable experience gleaned from the incident, one factor stood out above all the rest. And that was the charming but precedent-smashing admission of Miss Harkin that "it isn't often that women argue for the right to be considered the older, or the oldest, but our New Haven Club is the one exception."

Hats off to the New Haven Club.

New Cuban Trade Rule

Cuba has established a register of foreign trade commission merchants and all persons who engage in such activities for foreign firms on a commission or brokerage basis are required to register, according to Harold P. Smith, regional manager of the Department of Commerce at Boston. This is intended to control the functions of commission merchants and to fix their responsibilities.

McAuliffe Promoted

Promotion of M. T. McAuliffe from Commercial Agent to Foreign Freight Agent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, to succeed Fred T. Smith, recently retired, was announced this week. Mr. McAuliffe has been with the New Haven since May of 1912, entering the traffic department in June of 1925. He will have headquarters at South Station, Boston. To fill the position of Commercial Agent, the railroad advanced Ward R. McNamara to that post.

Capt. Nickerson's New Job

Superintendent of the floating equipment of the Hall Tug & Barge Company of Boston is the new position of Capt. Mortimer Nickerson, veteran Boston towboat and shipping man.

Morris With U. P.

After serving with the Canadian National Railways for many years, Carl A. Morris has resigned from that company and is now traveling freight and passenger agent for the Union Pacific Railroad with headquarters in the Old South Building, Boston.

New Craft at T Wharf

Moored at historic T Wharf this week was the newly launched 82-foot dragger Olympia La Rosa, owned by Capt. Charles LaRosa of Everett, Mass. The craft, built at Waldoboro; Maine, has a beam of 18 feet, six inches and a depth of 8 feet. The vessel is yawl rigged, and has a capacity for 110,000 pounds of fish. She is powered with a five cylinder diesel engine. Another craft built at the same yard is the Moonlight, first of two new craft for the Northeastern Fishing Company, a newly organized company at Boston.

Leon Stone

Suits Dismissed In 3 Libel Actions

Three libel suits totaling $600,000, and brought against RKO Radio Pictures, Inc., by Mrs. Minna Wright, of Fall River, and her son and daughter, were dismissed in an opinion filed in Federal Court yesterday by Judge George C. Sweeney.

Judge Sweeney's decision was based on trial of the suits last April in a jury-waived session during which Mrs. Wright and her children claimed that portrayal of characters in the film, Primrose Path, which was based on the novel, February Hill, by Victoria Lincoln, was injurious to their reputation.

"There was no evidence offered that anyone in Fall River or New Bedford thought the characters portrayed or identified these plaintiffs," Judge Sweeney declared. "Libel does not occur until there is a publication to the community which identifies the person libeled."

FINE QUALITY
DIAMONDS
RINGS
Jewelers for 104 Years
E. B. HORN CO.
Established 1839
429 Washington Street, Boston
Near Winter

Mayor Urges 'All-Out' On Waste Paper

Mayor Tobin has appealed to the people of Boston to find and put out every possible pound of waste paper they can locate to contribute to the coming week's house-to-house collections of waste paper and scrap tin. He declared that a staggering increase in the demand for waste paper products for military purposes has resulted from the opening of the second front.

Storekeepers in the residential area were urged by the Mayor to bundle all waste paper in their establishments and place it on the sidewalk on the day their ward is being canvassed.

Collections are to begin Monday in the first five wards of the city—East Boston, Charlestown, the North, West, and South Ends, and two Back Bay wards—when city salvage trucks will go from house to house and on store-to-store collecting tours.

Salvage Director George G. Hyland also announced that the Boston Salvage Committee will again award 22 war bonds of $25 denomination, one for each ward in the city, to persons who contribute waste paper during the drive. Waste paper contributors may leave a name slip with the collectors, and, after a drawing, the bonds will be sent to those persons whose names are drawn.

Extra Air Trips to New York From Boston Due Early in July

Improved aid service from Boston to New York by American Airlines is expected some time early in July when additional schedules are to be inaugurated, Ralph S. Damon, Vice-President and General Manager of the company, has disclosed.

In an interview Mr. Damon said that his company expects shortly to receive back 12 transport planes from the Government. This returned equipment will restore a portion of American's fleet, he said, and will make additional schedules in the East as well as on other portions of the transcontinental route possible.

Mr. Damon also congratulated the Civil Aeronautics Board on its recent decision providing an increase from two to five airlines in the New England area.

"It is a recognition on the part of the Board of the importance of the New England section of the country," he said. He expressed disappointment that the Board denied his company's applications to serve other New England cities. "I want these cities to know that we are still vitally interested in them and that we still hope to serve them," Mr. Damon said.

Mr. Damon gave assurances that his company still regards Boston as an exchange point between his transcontinental domestic operations and the proposed trans-Atlantic operations for which his company has filed applications before the Civil Aeronautics Board in Washington.

"I think we could very easily have, for instance, a Los Angeles-Dallas-Boston-London service, or a Chicago-Detroit-Boston-London service within five years of the end of the war," Mr. Damon said.

Massachusetts Lashed by Storm

Severe electrical storms, accompanied by near-hurricane winds out of the northwest, lashed many sections of Massachusetts last night, resulting in widespread property damage and the killing of one man by lightning. Scores of boats along the coast were capsized, and in several localities home, street, and town lighting systems were disrupted.

The storm hit North Shore communities particularly hard. Light poles were downed and roads were blocked by fallen trees. Telephone services were cut off in many places. In Fitchburg, winds of near-gale force rode the lightning storm, and in Lunenburg, Verne Severance was struck by lightning as he was working on a metal wagon in a shop near his home.

Although the storm hit Boston from the northwest, it skipped Brighton, Jamaica Plain, and West Roxbury. In practically every other section of the city, however, there were reports of fallen trees, smashed windows, and broken billboards. The top floors of two dwellings in East Boston were showered by bricks and wrecked when lightning struck the Paris Street gymnasium, tearing away part of the roof and a two-foot section of the wall.

Ship to Honor Preston

Named after the first President of the United Fruit Company, the Liberty Ship Andrew W. Preston, launched at Houston, Texas, June 12, is to be operated by the United Fruit Company whose activities for the first 25 years of its existence were under direction of Mr. Preston, a Bostonian.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Cloudy—Warm

Boston and Vicinity—Partly cloudy and continued warm today, with the highest temperature in the lower nineties. Scattered thunder showers likely in the late afternoon. Partly cloudy and somewhat cooler and less humid tonight, Sunday fair and much cooler. Moderate winds.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont—Partly cloudy to cloudy, with scattered showers and thundershowers, and becoming cooler today. Partly cloudy and somewhat cooler tonight. Sunday fair and cooler.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island—Partly cloudy and continued warm today, with scattered afternoon and early evening thunder showers. Partly cloudy and somewhat cooler tonight. Sunday fair and cooler, with low humidity.

High Tides at Boston

Saturday, 9:39 p. m.: 10.6 feet.
Sunday, 10:11 a. m.: 9.5 feet.
Sunday, 10:31 p. m.: 10.8 feet.
Monday, 11:04 a. m.: 9.5 feet.
Monday, 11:30 p. m.: 10.9 feet.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Bay State Milk Dumped While Public Curtailed

Continued from Page 1

milk, cream, or ice cream than they are permitted under the limitation orders, they have only one resort: Give it away, or dump it. Since it costs too much to give it away, they have to suffer the lesser loss of dumping it.

Meantime, many a New England housewife, her family yearning for those happy days of whipped cream piled high on desserts, has wondered why her milk delivery man frequently has been obliged to refuse her request for heavy cream and has only a limited supply of light, especially in view of the news about record-breaking milk production.

"If there's such an abundance of milk that we are urged to drink it in quantities, and we even hear of it being dumped down the sewers, why is it that we can't get cream?" she asks.

Hinges on Federal Orders

Well, the story goes back to the Government's limitation order which restricted milk dealers and distributors to a certain percentage of their June, 1943, sales of milk, cream, and milk by-products. From last October until early in April of this year, the milk dealers operated on a 100 per cent quota on their milk sales, and 75 per cent on their sales of cream and by-products. This was under Government order.

Then came the flush of production, and in April the dealers were permitted to boost their quotas to 100 per cent on cream—provided they had not operated with any oversupply during the period of limitation. If they had exceeded their quotas they were not privileged to have that increase.

In May, with milk production still higher, quotas were boosted to 105 per cent, and then to 110 per cent. During this same time, production had increased by about 20 per cent. The producers had done an excellent job. But, distributors were faced with difficulties. Many lacked the labor and the facilities for utilizing their increased production, which was far greater than anyone had anticipated.

Meantime, since June, 1943, many milk dealers had experienced a number of difficulties which caused their deliveries to fluctuate frequently. In some localities, huge war production plants had sprung up, each calling for added milk deliveries. In other sections, populations had dwindled. In still others, large numbers of military men and their wives and children have moved in. They had to be taken care of. Dealers had to spread deliveries.

So far, the dealers haven't been able to work out adjustments with the War Food Administration to take care of particular situations, but the difficulties are recognized, and are being ironed out as rapidly as possible.

However, even under the restricted quotas, cream sales have continued to soar to new heights. There has been a marked increase of late in doctor's prescriptions for heavy cream—the only method by which a family may obtain this product.

Dealers feel they are in no position to question a doctor's prescription. But, every time they get such an order it means greater curtailment of their light cream sales, since it requires the equal of about four half-pint bottles of the light cream to produce a pint of the heavy.

New Plan on Aug. 1

Prescriptions for this heavy cream have grown by leaps and bounds. The Government has recognized this prescription problem, and, on Aug. 1, will inaugurate a new system under which a doctor's prescription must be countersigned by the health officer of the community in which the customer resides, or by the secretary of the county health association.

Many milk dealers are endeavoring to spread their quotas of light cream by putting it up in half-pint bottles only, discontinuing the pint sizes. In this way, they try to serve everyone. But, here again, there has been considerable complaint, for the half-pint sizes—more costly to handle—cost the consumer 15 cents, or two half-pints for 29 cents. The pints, on the other hand, only cost him 25 cents. The consumer is the loser.

All Together Now, Housewives—'Extra Dozen of Eggs, Please'

New England housewives were urged today to buy an extra dozen eggs and store them in their home refrigerators to help save present abundant supplies from spoilage.

Some 25,000,000 dozens of eggs are on the market, for which no cold-storage space can be found, according to John H. Sullivan, Deputy Regional Director, War Food Administration.

"Commercial cold storage is crowded to capacity, and family refrigerators offer the only hope of a solution to the problem," he said. "Production of eggs is now declining seasonally," he added, "and if current abundance can be saved, time will soon permit the handling of all supplies in the usual manner."

Director Sullivan's urgent appeal came as the result of an SOS sent out by Miss Louise Stollberg, nutritionist with the University of Vermont Agricultural Extension Service, who asked every Vermont homemaker to buy an extra dozen eggs and use them more frequently in the family meals.

Methods for storing eggs in waterglass were outlined today by Miss Margaret J. Lovely, Massachusetts State Nutritionist, WFA, Boston. "There are several methods of preserving eggs," Miss Lovely pointed out, "among them such as freezing, coating with mineral oil, and storing with dry ice. I do not recommend any of these for general use," she added, "but instead recommend the waterglass method. Waterglass is sodium silicate, and may be purchased at local drug or grocery stores.

"For the waterglass method," Miss Lovely stated, "one needs a five-gallon crock or galvanized can for each 14 to 15 dozen eggs. Clean the crock or can thoroughly, and set it where it is intended to be kept. Any moving might break some of the eggs, and a broken egg would spoil the whole batch," she added.

"Mix nine quarts of boiled, cooled water and one quart of waterglass or sodium silicate right in the crock. Put the eggs into this solution. Preferably, these should not be over 24 hours old. Use only infertile eggs. Most commercial eggs are infertile. They should have clean, strong, sound shells. Do not wash eggs before storage, but if soiled they may be wiped with a cloth.

"Set the eggs down very carefully so as not to crack the shells. Stop adding eggs when the solution rises to one inch above the last layer, and start a new jar or crock, if it is desired to preserve still more eggs. If the solution evaporates so there is less than an inch of it above the eggs, add some more, mixed in the same proportions—nine parts of boiled, cooled water to one part of waterglass. Cover the crock to prevent evaporation.

"Finally, when it comes to using these eggs, remember that if it is desired to boil an egg that has been in the waterglass solution the shell should be first pricked with a pin, as the egg may explode in hot water since the pores in the shell have been sealed."

Greater use of fresh eggs during the present surplus was urged by Miss Stollberg. "They can be served for breakfast, dinner, or supper and make interesting salads, beverages, and desserts," she pointed out. She also recommended trying a "Maple Nog," which calls for 1 egg, 2 teaspoonfuls of maple syrup and 1 cup of milk per serving. Separate the egg. Add a pinch of salt to the white and beat until stiff, gradually adding the maple syrup and the well-beaten yolk. Add the milk. Serve cold.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

CHURCHES IN GREATER BOSTON

The Mother Church
THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Streets
Boston, Massachusetts

Sunday Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Sunday School at 10:45 A. M.
Wednesday evening meetings at 7:30 include testimonies of Christian Science healing

SUBJECT OF LESSON-SERMON IN ALL CHURCHES ON SUNDAY, JUNE 18, WILL BE "IS THE UNIVERSE, INCLUDING MAN, EVOLVED BY ATOMIC FORCE?"

		Sun. A.M.	Wed. P.M.
BEVERLY	Society, Y. M. C. A. Building	10:45	7:45
BOSTON	The Mother Church (as indicated above)		
	Second Church (Roxbury), 33 Elm Hill Avenue	10:45	7:45
	Third Church (Hyde Park), 126 Arlington Street	11:00	8:00
BRAINTREE	First Church, Washington Street	10:45	7:45
CAMBRIDGE	First Church, Mass. Avenue and Waterhouse Street	10:45	8:00
CHELSEA	First Church, Carey Avenue	11:00	7:45
CONCORD	First Church, Monument Square	10:45	7:45
DANVERS	Society, Masonic Building	10:45	7:45
		(Except 2nd	Wed.)
DEDHAM	First Church, 619 High Street	10:45	7:45
FRAMINGHAM	First Church, 81 Lincoln Street	10:45	7:45
HINGHAM	First Church, Main Street and Arnold Road	11:00	8:00
	(Also 2nd Sun., 7:30 P. M.)		
HYDE PARK	See above, Boston		
LEXINGTON	First Church, Forest Street	10:45	7:45
LYNN	First Church, Chestnut Street, near Broad	10:30	8:00
MALDEN	First Church, Main and Spring Streets	10:45	7:45
MARBLEHEAD	First Church, 134 Elm Street	10:45	7:45
MEDFORD	First Church, 154 High Street	11:00	7:45
MELROSE	First Church, Green Street at Lynn Fells Parkway	10:45	8:00
NEEDHAM	First Church, 870 Great Plain Avenue	11:00	7:45
NEWTON	First Church, 391 Walnut Street, Newtonville	10:45	8:00
NORWOOD	First Church, Washington and Walpole Street	10:45	7:45
QUINCY	First Church, 20 Greenleaf Street	10:45	7:45
READING	First Church, Lowell and Sanborn Streets	11:00	8:00
ROXBURY	See above, Boston		
SALEM	First Church, 16 Lynde Street	10:45	7:45
SHARON	First Church, Main and Highland Streets	10:45	7:45
SOMERVILLE	First Church, 148 Sycamore Street, Winter Hill	10:45	7:45
WALTHAM	First Church, Governor Gore Hall, Woord Avenue	10:45	8:00
WELLESLEY	First Church, Rockland Street, Wellesley Hills	10:45	8:00
WEYMOUTH	Society, Masonic Temple	10:45	7:45
WINCHESTER	First Church, 58 Mt. Vernon Street	10:45	7:45
WINTHROP	First Church, 145 Winthrop Street	10:45	8:00
WOBURN	First Church, 18 Arlington Road	11:00	7:45

Christian Science Reading Rooms—Boston

233 Washington Street, Opp. Milk Entrance also at 24 Province Street
84 Boylston Street, Little Building Cor. Boylston and Tremont Streets
60 Norway Street, Cor. Massachusetts Avenue

All are invited to attend our services and use our free Reading Rooms.

Rights of Racial Minorities Brought Into Debate Field

By Roscoe Drummond

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 17—The issue of equality of opportunity—both economic and political—for America's racial minorities was brought sharply into focus in congressional debate and hearings this week.

A movement, led by Southern Democrats, took visible shape on Capitol Hill to snuff out of existence, by cutting off its appropriations, the Government's Committee on Fair Employment Practice which has been trying to see that workers are not kept out of war production because of discrimination on grounds of race, color, or creed.

At the same time the Administration is seeking not only to keep the FEPC functioning for the duration, but is pressing to give the committee permanent standing by statute.

The middle-road leadership of the Republican Party, as expressed by Senators Wallace White of Maine and Robert A. Taft of Ohio, is disposed to be sympathetic to the proposed legislation but indisposed to fight the Administration's battles with its disaffected Southern Congressmen.

More Acute After War

The evidence which is being presented to the House Labor Committee, which is taking testimony on the Scanlon-Dawson-La Follette bills for a permanent FEPC, emphasizes that the problem of equality of economic opportunity for racial minorities is likely to become more acute, rather than less acute after the war.

The consensus so far has been that mass demobilization of the armed services and mass displacement of workers from their war jobs are bound to develop new stresses which will place the equality of work opportunities under even greater strain than war is now imposing upon it.

The purpose of the proposed measure is to attempt to eliminate discrimination because of race, creed, color, national origin, or ancestry in the industrial field and in Government service. It is carefully pointed out that the bill does not press nor deal with the problem on the social plane, that the issue does not involve social relationships any more than does the Wages and Hours Law or the National Labor Relations Act.

While minority problems have disappeared one by one in the great stream of American democracy, Malcolm Ross, Chairman of the FEPC, warned the House Committee that the "races easily identified by color or racial characteristics, such as the Negro, the Spanish-American, the Oriental or even the American Indian, cannot escape whatever prejudice there may exist."

Points of Origin

Contrary to what may be the general impression, most of the FEPC's discrimination cases have not been in the South. Ninety per cent of them originated in the North, East, Midwest and the West Coast, and only 10 per cent in the eight states of the "deep south." One explanation is the difficult adjustments which the northern and western cities make when the war brings in great migrations of workers to which the communities are not accustomed.

"The FEPC docketed 3,419 cases in the last 10 months," Mr. Ross said, "with 80 per cent involving discrimination because of race (almost all Negro) 8.8 per cent involving creed (Jews and minor sects), 6 per cent involving national origin, and 5 per cent involving discrimination against aliens. FEPC has hardly touched the problem of equal work opportunities for Mexican-Americans, but if we accept the fact that how a man earns his living is the most important thing about him in his own eyes, I would suppose that there is much to be done to make workers of Spanish ancestry, now American citizens, feel that the country of their adoption is giving them full and equal opportunity.

"The 13,000,000 Negroes who are American citizens comprise the largest minority group and it is proper that they receive your special consideration. In any long-range view you may well look back to estimate past conditions Negroes have faced, where they stand now in industry, and what they may expect. It is, then, clear that the depression placed an unequal burden on the Negro worker and it is also a fact that the Negro was not considered equal for employment when war industry began."

Rise in Negro Ratio

"War industries," Mr. Ross continued, "has opened up large opportunities to Negro workers. From a 3 per cent participation at the end of 1942 the Negro workers have reached a 7.2 per cent participation in the vital war industries employing some 14,000,000 industrial workers. The need for war manpower is largely responsible for this, with perhaps some credit to be given to the War Manpower Commission and the FEPC.

"Today we are looking forward to what may happen, and it is part of good sense to see what did happen after the last war during the cut-backs from war production. The home-coming Negro soldier met the suspicion and fears of the Southern whites. In the North, their new footholds in industry were contested by anxious white job-seekers in the postwar depression. A wave of lynchings swept the South and even more bloody race riots swept the North.

"This time we must relocate or absorb hundreds of thousands of workers who have migrated to war production areas. We know that the well-being of minority groups will largely be tied up with the adjustments they can make with the majority group and that the basic relationship is on the industrial plane. We know that the Negro has won his highest occupational advancement in war industries which cannot be expected to maintain their wartime level of production during peace. We know that the Negro is generally the last hired and therefore has the least seniority.

Orderly Relationships

"It would seem then, the part of wisdom not to leave the solution of these inevitable problems to prejudice stimulated by economic rivalry. Trade unions and management have gone a long way in working out grievance machinery and seniority rules. The public interest in having such orderly relationships lies in the knowledge that disputes breed where the rules of the game are chaotic or nonexistent. Government, I think, will have to keep an eye on the specialized kind of dispute growing out of minority group relationships.

"To conclude this brief summary of possible Negro work opportunities in the postwar period, I point out that the new fields in which the Negro has achieved his heaviest war employment are aircraft, aluminum and magnesium products, ammunition of all kinds, guns and ordnance of all kinds, petroleum refining and shipbuilding.

"Of course, the Negro has held his own in such industries as iron and steel foundry products, blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills, smelting, and refining. But as far as new war employment is concerned, it can be seen that the Negro has made practically no advance in any industry which is basic to the peacetime economy. The real problem is to see that the Negro finds employment in the new peacetime industries which will arise from the conversion from those industries in which he now enjoys employment opportunities.

"I think there are specific and practical reasons, aside from the common decency of not condemning any group of citizens to menial labor, why minority group members should be given specialized assistance in these limited respects.

"I cite you the postwar danger of pushing minority groups out of employment to the point where they are conscious of themselves as groups instead of as integrated members of American industry. The stability between management and trade unions can be seriously threatened by artificially set up pools of potential strike breakers.

"Moreover, it is axiomatic that the nation which over the past century has built clipper ships like the Flying Cloud and war clippers such as the Flying Fortress must make its future industrial advances as one nation, with no one or two groups industrially despised and industrially weak.

"I will only touch on the fact that the recent International Labor Organization meeting in Philadelphia pledged, itself, the United States included, to equal work opportunities for all peoples of the earth without discrimination. We have a great stake in our relationships with the colored peoples of the whole world."

Walkout Hits Production Of B-29 Motors

CHICAGO, June 17 (AP)—Officials of the Dodge Chicago plant of the Chrysler Corporation, which is producing about 90 per cent of the power plants for the new B-29 Superfortress, announced that 117 tool grinders quit work in protest over the discharge of one worker.

The company would not say whether the work stoppage had affected the production of engines beyond stating: "Tool grinding is one of the most important operations in manufacturing parts for the B-29 Superfortress bomber engines."

The company said all 67 tool grinders on the first shift quit work at 4 p. m. yesterday, a half hour before their shift was to end, and that the entire second shift of 50 tool-grinding employees refused to work also.

In a recent election, the tool grinders voted for the United Auto Workers to represent them

The company said the worker was discharged for "refusing to work" and that the tool grinders said they would not return to their jobs until the man was rehired.

The strike, first reported at the plant, came a day after the War Department disclosed a raid by the huge bombers on Japan.

The plant, sprawling over 500 acres with one unit alone covering 83 acres, is called the largest in the world. Production began last January and was 55 per cent ahead of schedule last month, an Army spokesman reported.

A company spokesman said "most" of the plant's tool grinders were on strike. He said all grinders in the tool-grinding plant were out, but some employed in other plant buildings beside the tool room remained on the job.

Job Practices Group Held Using Pressure

WASHINGTON, June 17 (AP)—President Roosevelt's fair employment Practices Committee was accused in the Senate yesterday of attempts to impose "government by blackjack" by withholding war contracts from employers who do not comply with its anti-racial discrimination orders.

Senator Richard B. Russell (D) of Georgia, leading a fight to cut off the FEPC's $500,000 appropriation, made a bid for Republican support by referring to the agency as "a clear-cut example of Government by executive decree" and then, facing the G. O. P. side of the chamber, declaring:

"The vote on this appropriation will test the sincerity of members of the Senate who have condemned bureaucracy, and Government by men without the authority of law."

He contended President Roosevelt had no right to set up the agency without congressional approval.

British-Islamic Unity Sought by New Unit

By Religious News Service

LONDON, June 17—Formation of the Society of Friends of the Islamic World to promote understanding and co-operation between Islam and the British Commonwealth of Nations was announced here.

The Society, according to Lord Winterton, former member of the British Cabinet and one-time Undersecretary of State for India, who presided at an inaugural luncheon, will probably include "many sincere adherents of the Christian churches."

Among those attending the luncheon were the Turkish Ambassador and a number of diplomatic representatives.

Cartoon in the News

Ray, Kansas City Star

A New Chapter

Prices and Your Purse: *Watch for 'Odd-Lot' Shoes*

Washington, June 17

Watch for stamp-free sales of "odd-lot" shoes between July 10 and July 29.

OPA estimates that possibly 7,000,000 pairs of men's, women's and boys' shoes will go on sale then, the country over. Children's, misses' and little boys' shoes will not be affected since those shoes were made temporarily ration-free during the first three weeks of May.

Sale price will be about 25 per cent under the regular price.

Egg Storage

Have you an extra dozen eggs in your refrigerator?

The nation has 25,000,000 dozen eggs for which no cold storage space can be found. "If every housewife will buy an extra dozen eggs and store them in her refrigerator she can help meet this emergency storage problem," says the War Food Administration.

Watermelon in News

The "water" the OPA ordered out of last year's watermelon prices may now have to be restored by congressional directive.

The ban on watermelon ceilings was voted in the House this week and was still in the OPA extension amendments when they were taken up by the Senate-House conferees.

Fresh Fruit

Those big sweet cherries, OPA figures, ought to come down to about 40 cents a pound under new fresh fruit ceilings, effective June 13 at shipping point, but they haven't here yet.

Other average prices promised: 14 cents a pound for Italian prunes and 21 cents a pound for apricots. Later there will be ceilings put on fresh pears, peaches, and table grapes.

Car Prices

Don't expect you can rush out and sell your car for a big sum before price control goes into effect on used cars, July 10. Dealers are not likely to offer big prices for cars now that they can get them for less a month from now.

Canning Sugar

The maximum amount of sugar a ration book holder may obtain for home canning this season remains unchanged at 25 pounds, but OPA has made it possible now to get the full amount at one time in areas where fruit crops are now available.

Ask your local rationing board if you are in such an area.

Special Gas

OPA will give special gasoline rations this summer and fall to all bona fide candidates for public office who have been nominated at party conventions or who have fulfilled all the requirements for candidacy prescribed by a state or local government. Such requirements include filing an affidavit or declaration of intention to become a candidate, a petition for nomination signed by the voters, or similar papers, and payment of a qualifying fee. In some cases the fee can be paid after the gasoline is received.

More Hangers

You can expect more garment hangers soon, WPB having almost doubled the amount of iron and steel available for their manufacture.

Snow Shovels

WPB this week decided to permit the manufacture of coal and snow shovels again, but you may not need the former if you don't hurry up and fill that coal bin!

An estimated 30,000 dozen "furnace scoops" and 85,000 dozen snow shovels will be produced this year. The first should be ready for householders by late fall or early winter.

Two-Way Taxicab Radio Planned

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 17—America's first two-way taxicab radio system will be installed in Cleveland by the Yellow and Zone Cab Companies as soon as possible after the war, provided approval can be obtained from the Federal Communications Commission.

The proposed installation is being worked out here with the help of the General Electric Company's Electronics Department and Cab Research Bureau, Inc., the latter representing the taxi industry.

D. L. Chesnut, G. E. commercial engineer, said the radio system would make it possible to:

Establish contact with any cab instantly at any place in the city.

Eliminate all present unattended call boxes, with their direct-line connection to cab headquarters.

Reduce "dead" mileage and thus conserve gasoline, rubber, and extend the life of the taxicab itself.

Lord Davies

LLANDINAM, Wales, June 17 (AP)—Lord Davies, who passed on yesterday, was an authority on international affairs and a figure in the British coal mining industry.

In 1932 he founded the New Commonwealth Movement, which had affiliates in 17 countries. The British section was headed in 1936 by Winston Churchill.

Toward the end of World War I Lord Davies helped form the Free Nations Association, which later merged with the League of Nations Union, of which he served as Vice-President until 1929.

He was the author of a number of publications on international affairs, the latest being "Facing the Future," in 1942.

Lower Tariff Supported by Willkie

Wendell L. Willkie, titular head of the Republican Party, has written a series of seven articles on subjects which, in his judgment, the Republican Resolutions Committee and the convention should consider when they meet in Chicago this month to draft a party platform. The following on tariff and international trade is the sixth of the series.

By Wendell L. Willkie

NEW YORK, June 17—If, after the war, the industrial and commercial life of most of the countries of the world is either state-owned or controlled, then the whole problem of the survival of a free economic system, even in the United States, will be complicated. Certainly the pattern of our foreign-trade policy will have to be fashioned to Government supervision, allocations, and perhaps even price-fixing. For state-controlled economies can sell without regard to costs. In other words, prices can become political.

Therefore, the type and kind of economy which exists in other countries is important to us. Obviously we cannot interfere in the economic life of other nations. There is much, however, that we can do to create an atmosphere conducive to the development and growth of free economy in the rest of the world. Among the measures which are indispensable to the development of such an atmosphere are revision of our tariff and co-operation in a policy of international currency stabilization, to these problems the Republican Party must address itself.

In the thoughts of generations of Americans, the Republican Party is associated with a high-protective tariff. Yet already at the turn of the century, such Republican leaders as McKinley, Taft, and Root, sensing the inevitable interdependence of the 20th-century world, were urging modification of the tariff through reciprocal trade agreements.

Republicans Ignored Change

In the nationalistic swing that followed the last war, however, Republicans, ignoring the fact that America was for the first time a creditor nation and that other countries must sell to us if they were to buy our goods, passed successively the two highest tariff bills in our history, the Fordney-McCumber and the Hawley-Smoot. The repercussions of the latter were world-wide. Within two years, 25 countries had established trade barriers against us. Everywhere nations turned to higher tariffs, tightened exchange control, import quota systems, and barter agreements.

When, in 1933, the present Administration dumped the London Economic Conference, the world inevitably turned to more intense nationalism.

We are now faced with the urgent postwar economic problem of re-establishing a healthy, world-wide trade. In our present powerful economic position we must lead the way. In order to do so, we must have the realism and good sense to face the fact that tariffs are no longer a purely domestic problem. Our tariff measures vitally affect the economic well-being of nations throughout the world; and their's affect us no less.

Positive Steps

We must take positive steps to revive the world economically by opening up international trade. Otherwise the countries of the world will seek to establish separate trading blocs as a way to provide employment for their people. Thus trading areas will be narrowed and mutually antagonistic. Under such circumstances we shall have to reorganize our agriculture and industry for defense rather than prosperity and the fibre of our free economic system will be weakened. Other nations will be forced along the road to totalitarianism. A solution of international economic problems is as indispensable for future peace and security as political and military solutions.

To this end, the Republican Party should propose that through the United Nations Council an attempt should be made to reach general agreement on a clear and uniform code for international economic relations.

Likewise, the Republican Party should propose that the United States proceed to get rid of the complexities and absurdities of our present tariff. Of course we cannot, and should not, go overnight from extreme tariff protection to free trade. Nor does any sensible person advocate this. But many tariff items could be swept away in the readjustments which will occur after the war without substantial injury to any American industry and with no great pain to the consuming public. And many more could be lowered by effective and mutually beneficial reciprocal arrangements.

The Republican Party should propose another vital step for world economic revival. Former arrangements for international finance and trade are today in chaotic confusion, and steps toward stabilization of the currency exchange are indispensable. If the exchanges are kept relatively stable, short-term credits, and possibly a new kind of intermediate, semi-long-term credits to finance international purchases over a period of, say, 10 years, can be handled by our existing financial institutions.

Long-Term Investment

There is, of course, also the question of long-term investment, particularly in the development of those countries which have not kept pace with industrial progress. The startling contrast between the level of comfort in our modern industrial countries and the hard struggle for bare subsistence in technically undeveloped countries is one of the most painful—and most dangerous—aspects of international relation. Here is a great field for constructive long-term investment. Our private investors, however, as well as our Government, must make their plans with full recognition that the day of economic imperialism is over.

In addition to financial investment, valuable as that is, we can offer to the peoples of industrially undeveloped countries something more important. We can offer the investment of our great technical know-how to stimulate them on the road to economic development.

There is no more fruitful way to the solution of the world's economic problems.

Some, of course, believe that the economic and industrial development of other nations is a threat to our own further development. But the Republican Party, under whose leadership America made its amazing industrial strides, should have the imagination to recapture the vision of its earlier days and to realize that the wider the spread of economic prosperity the higher will be our own standards of living.

Educator Urges U. S. Share Culture To Assure World a Lasting Peace

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 17—One of the essential weapons in the fight for an enduring peace is the education of conquerors and conquered alike to think in the terms of a world in which war is neither regarded as inevitable or desirable, in the opinion of C. Mildred Thompson, Dean of Vassar College.

"Of course, we cannot force democratic beliefs on the people of the liberated countries any more than we can on our enemies," she said in a radio address over Station WNYC last night, "But we can, and must, use the influence of education to rebuild faith in the kind of world the United Nations all believe in."

Dean Thompson declared it was imperative that democratic beliefs have room to grow in freedom and suggested that the best way to give them room would be to have the universities and schools in the free countries train students from the occupied countries to spread the democratic philosophy of life among their neighbors.

"By doing this," she said on the "Beyond Victory" program sponsored by the World Wide Broadcasting Foundation and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, "we shall not only meet an urgent and immediate need, but also make an immense contribution to the growth of spiritual unity among the United Nations."

"In our great cities today we have musical centers such as cannot be found anywhere else," she said, "and in sharing these advantages with people of other nations we shall do much more than merely help the needy. We shall create a tremendous opportunity for cultural and educational development for ourselves."

Dean Thompson saw American participation in this movement for world education as a most important phase in postwar international policy, declaring that one immediate result would be a mutually sympathetic understanding between the student guests and ourselves "that would be stronger than any ties that come from political association."

At the recent conference of Allied Ministers of Education which she attended in London, a tentative draft for an organization among the United Nations to look beyond the immediate emergency needs was submitted, she said.

The program will be rebroadcast at 8:45 p. m. tomorrow over Station WCOP in Boston.

Dry Party Nominee Reports Opposition To State Medicine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Returning from a campaign tour which took him through more than half of the states, Dr. Claude A. Watson, the National Prohibition Party's 1944 nominee for President, reported that he had found widespread opposition to socialized medicine. He said:

"I have heard many persons ask: 'Why should those who believe in divine healing be taxed to provide for political medicine?' or, 'What right has the State to say that pills, dope, or surgeons' knives are more efficacious than prayer?'"

Dr. Watson, who is a minister of the Free Methodist Church as well as a Los Angeles attorney, declared that he had also found throughout America a growing opposition to the theory of regimentation and bureaucracy.

Dr. Watson has two sons in military service. He is critical of the Administration's failure to curb the flow of liquor to United States Army training camps, where he declares many boys away from home for the first time are being subjected to needless temptation.

Declaring that alcoholism is the most dangerous "ism" now facing Americans, Dr. Watson called upon all church people to join "in a great Christian party to speed the way to victory."

RE-SOLE YOUR SHOES

Easy—at home. Spread on So-Lo. It wears like leather. For all footwear, children's and grownups'. Also mends tires, raincoats, boots—anything of rubber, leather, cloth. MEND THE HOLE for SPREADS on like butter. Dries tough overnight. Flexible. Non-skid. Water-proof. Won't come off—guaranteed. 1¢

So-Lo AT ANY HARDWARE AND 10c STORE

Colonial is good Bread

ATLANTA GA.

NOONAN'S LEMON SHAMPOO

FREE FROM EXCESS ALKALI

NEW BEAUTY for HAIR

HOME SIZES FOR HAIR—HAND AND BATH 10¢-19¢-39¢

AT DRUGGISTS OR "5 AND 10"

Favored at Beauty Parlor Prices

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY

"Men who despise a compromise"

FOLKS who patronize our house, are those who pay for the best, and demand their money's worth . . And they comprise bankers and business men, salesmen and salaried men . . Men who have made the grade and men determined to make it. Our standard stands-up and stands-out because there is nothing carefully cheapened, nothing neglected, nothing omitted and nothing forgotten . . Fabrics, fixings findings—the best and only the best . . .

Creators of distinguished Clothes since 1905

Scott & Company LIMITED

336 to 340 Washington St., Boston 8

Tasty and Good

These crisp, cheese crackers with delicious peanut butter fillings are a tempting treat. Try these with glass of milk for a wholesome snack. At grocers, soda fountains and other food counters.

Since the days of the Civil War Bachrach has portrayed the vigor and character of American men of the sea

The Del Sarto portrait is made only by BACHRACH

Bachrach Portrait Photographers Since 1868

BOSTON, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD, EAST ORANGE, BALTIMORE

"FIGHT BY HIS SIDE"—BUY EXTRA BONDS DURING THE 5TH WAR LOAN DRIVE
"I'm buying MORE than before!
HOW ABOUT YOU?
DUBBLEWARE
UNION MADE
Work and Sport Clothes

SILVERWARE Replated LIKE NEW!

Is your silverware dull or worn? We specialize in replating candlesticks, tea sets, trays, vases and other pieces of Holloware. All work guaranteed and refinishing done by lifelong experts. Estimates given without obligation.

Mail orders carefully filled

The SILVER CRAFTSMEN

Han. 4579 120 Tremont Street, Boston Suite 526-527

Cambridge Women Voters Back a World Council

Women's Activities

By Alice Myers

Assistant Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Should the war stop tomorrow and a world organization be set up to keep the peace, Cambridge would be one community prepared to back United States participation. Moreover, it would vote to name the organization Council of United Nations and to equip it with an international police force. At least this is the will of its citizens as expressed in a public opinion poll just completed by the local League of Women Voters.

To the question, "Do you think we have a better chance to keep out of wars if we join some kind of union of nations?", 73.4 per cent gave an unequivocal yes, 11.5 per cent was undecided, and only 15.1 per cent indicated by its negative answers that it still preferred to sit on the isolationist side of the fence.

The same question put to the League's own membership drew a response that is even more encouraging to the advocates of international co-operation. Those in favor of joining were 96 per cent; 1.9 per cent was opposed.

There was a slight variation from these figures on the question of whether the union of nations should have an international police force. Not quite as many were willing to commit themselves on this point, but the general poll recorded 72 per cent for it, and the membership poll was 84.5 per cent.

There was less unanimity on whether to let all countries join the union of nations, only 64.6 per cent of the general public and 72 per cent of the League's members being in favor of such a step. League officials, however, according to Mrs. Henry Wise, President, were pleased that Russia was accepted as a member of the family of nations by an overwhelming percentage. In case those polled did not favor having all nations join the union, they were asked to name the ones they would leave out. A mere 2.7 per cent in the general poll and none of the League's members sought to exclude Russia. Germany and Japan were voted out by 15.4 per cent; Italy by 1.9 per cent.

Regarding a name for the prospective union of nations, the poll listed three possibilities—League of Nations, Council of United Nations, and United States of the World—but also gave the person polled an opportunity to suggest an alternative if he preferred. Council of United Nations was most popular both with the general public and the League membership.

Another question dealt with international co-operation in the economic sphere. The League, which has long been trying to educate people to see that trade is a co-operative, two-way affair, was particularly pleased with the response on this subject.

The question was: Do you think American workers can be most sure of steady work (a) by selling American goods to other countries without our buying their goods, (b) by selling to and buying from other countries, or (c) by selling American goods at home only? Greatly to the gratification of League officials, 84.7 per cent of the general public and 100 per cent of their members checked the second alternative, in which, as Mrs. Wise points out, the necessity for lowering tariffs is implicit.

TREFREY & PARTRIDGE

Jewelers

Your

Diamonds, Old Gold, Jewelry and Solid Silverware

will bring higher prices than ever before. Our estimate your assurance of higher prices.

Corner Park and Beacon Streets

Boston, Mass. Tel. LAF. 7490

Smart, Flattering, Long-Lasting

THE NEW HarperCOLD PERMANENT

FROM $15 . . .

JOSEPH BATTEL

Harper Method

49 WEST ST., BOSTON

CORNER TREMONT HUB. 0715

C. CRAWFORD HOLLIDGE

Boston 11, Massachusetts

Fashion *Authority*

Light Background Print

IN A WOMAN'S SALON DRESS

14.95

Soft rayon jersey is the fabric used for this cool-to-the-touch dress, etched with a delicate black line print. Notice the pretty shoulderline! Pink. Aqua. Gold.

THIRD FLOOR

Elected

Mrs. Ida Allen Hibbard

Of West Roxbury, recently elected Associate Grand Conductress of the Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star of Massachusetts.

Quota Jubilee

Boston Quotarians who will attend the silver jubilee convention of Quota International, June 19-22, include Miss Carolyn LaVers, President of the local club, Miss Yvonne DesRosiers, its Secretary, Miss Mary T. McCann, and Miss Sallie Bohl. The convention is to be held at Hotel General Brock, Niagara Falls, Ontario. The first gathering of Quota Clubs in two years, its theme is "Quota's Role in War and Peace."

Marblehead Garden Club

Members of the Marblehead Garden Club will hear a lecture on "Hybridizing for the Amateur" by Heinrich Rohrbach of Heatherfells, Andover, on Wednesday, June 21, at 2:30 p. m., at the home of Mrs. Marquis Smith, Fort Sewah.

O. E. S. Honor For Two In Grand Chapter

Officers of the Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star of Massachusetts, together with leaders of individual Chapters of that Order and members, will gather at the Roxbury Masonic Temple June 24 for a reception to Mrs. Ida Allen Hibbard, recently elected Associate Grand Conductress of the Grand Chapter, and her marshal, Mrs. Lillian Rider.

Reliance Chapter, No. 62, of which Mrs. Hibbard and Mrs. Rider are Past Matrons, tendered the reception, entertainment, refreshments, and dancing, which will be in charge of Mrs. Edna Hewitt and Charles Hewitt, Worthy Matron and Worthy Patron, respectively.

Mrs. Hibbard, who resides in West Roxbury, has been an ardent worker in the Fraternity for several years. A native of Roxbury, she entered the business world and has served the city of Boston for three decades, being attached to the City Treasurer's Office since 1928. She was instrumental in starting the City of Boston Women's Municipal Association, of which she was Treasurer for three years.

In 1915, while her father, Conrad Allen, was Worthy Patron of Reliance Chapter, she joined that chapter of the Eastern Star, becoming the Worthy Matron in 1922. For the past three years she has been Treasurer of that Chapter. Twice she has served the Grand Chapter as Deputy Grand Matron, in 1924 and 1942. She joined Evangeline Chapter, No. 93, in 1941, where her husband served as Worthy Patron in 1942. She is also a member of Mary Washington Rebekah Lodge and has held various minor offices there from time to time during the 25 years she has been a member.

Mother Church Radiocast

For Sunday, June 18

10:45 a. m.—WMEX (1510kc) Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Summer Symphony Concerts Set for Lenox and Boston

Midsummer week ends of music by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Serge Koussevitzky, conductor, will be given at Tanglewood, the institution's festival center in Lenox, Mass., with programs devoted to Mozart. Two Saturday evening concerts are scheduled, and two Sunday matinees, the dates being July 29 and 30 and Aug. 5 and 6. The hour for the Saturdays is 8:30 o'clock; that for Sundays, 3:30 o'clock.

The four performances will cover early and late works by Mozart as follows:

Symphonies in A major, K. 201; in C major, K. 338; in D major, K. 385 ("Haffner"); in C major, K. 425 ("Linz"); in E flat major, K. 543; in G minor, K. 550; and in C major, K. 551 ("Jupiter"); the "Haffner" Serenade, K. 250; the Wind Serenade in C minor, K. 388; "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik" for Strings, K. 525; Divertimento for Two Horns and Strings in B flat, K. 287; Concerto for Violin in D major, K. 218; Concerto for Piano in D major, "Coronation," K. 537; and Concerto for Two Pianos in E flat, K. 365.

Soloists assisting at the Tanglewood festival include Dorothy Maynor, soprano; Ruth Posselt, violinist; Robert Casadesus, pianist; and the duo-pianists, Mr. Luboshutz and Mme. Nemenoff.

Charles River Esplanade concerts under the direction of Arthur Fiedler run from July 30 to Aug. 16.

To fill out the summer, the Boston Symphony management has arranged for week-end concerts on the chamber-orchestra order, as last year—four programs, each performed twice, in the period from Aug. 13 to Sept. 3, in New England Mutual Hall. Conductors named for these season-concluding events are Richard Burgin, G. Wallace Woodworth, and Bernard Zighera. Ensemble groups to take part are the Boston Flute Players Club and the Boston Society of Early Instruments.

The Boston Symphony season of 1944-45 opens in Symphony Hall under the direction of Dr. Koussevitzky on Oct. 6.

Christian Science Program For Sunday, June 18

3:30 p. m.—WMEX, 1510kc. Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

N. Y. Wave First to Get Military Decoration

By the Associated Press

Washington, June 17

Lieut. Elizabeth Reynard has received the first military decoration awarded to a war wave. She was presented a commendation from Navy Secretary James V. Forrestal for her part in organizing the Waves' Recruit Training School, Bronx, New York City.

Lieutenant Reynard, on leave of absence from Barnard College, Columbia University, makes her home in New York City. A native of Boston, Mass., Lieutenant Reynard served in World War I with the Belgian Red Cross.

Sunday's FM Programs

WBZFM, Boston

2:00 p. m.—Melodic Favorites.
2:30 p. m.—Westinghouse Program.
3:00 p. m.—News; Sunday Song Service.
3:30 p. m.—Army Hour.
4:30 p. m.—News; Weather; Curtain Calls.
5:00 p. m. to 11:00 p. m.—Same as WBZ.

WGTR, Boston, and WMTW, Mt. Washington, N. H.

2:00 p. m.—"Thanks to America."
2:30 p. m.—The Mysterious Traveler.
4:00 p. m.—Music Without Words.
4:30 p. m. to 11:30—Same as WNAC.
11:30 p. m.—Lawrence Welk's Orchestra.

Chase Weighs Labor's Role At Wellesley

Organized labor must accept the responsibilities which are implicit in the rights which labor demands, if those rights are to be maintained, Edward E. Chase, President of the New England Council, today told the Massachusetts Labor Institute at Wellesley College.

The institute, the fifth held in Massachusetts under the auspices of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, heard Mr. Chase assert:

"Organized labor, with the active assistance of Government, has won numerous advantages. It has apparently been the deliberate aim of the Federal Government to put organized labor in the driver's seat—to make labor top dog politically. Perhaps these gains of labor seem to you no more than partial justice, long deferred. Perhaps you have no misgivings about labor's ability to maintain these new so-called rights.

"In the long run, the only way by which rights may be maintained, short of physical force, is by action and behavior. All the arguments and artifices upon which labor bases its claims for consideration will be brushed aside, if labor does not accept or cannot exercise the responsibilities which are implicit in the rights which labor demands."

Insisting that full production and employment can be achieved only through a change in the "wait and see" attitude of the public toward an evenly sustained increase in buying habits, Mr. Chase said labor leadership could be helpful in building up stable public buying habits. He added that without this a company can maintain "about 75 per cent stable year-round employment, when it could be 90 to 100 per cent if the public would buy regularly."

'Italy Today' Announced As Topic of Institute

"Italy Today" is the topic for discussion at the closing Forum of the season at the International Institute, 190 Beacon Street, Boston, on Monday, June 19, at 8 p. m. It will be led by Dr. Camillo Merlino of Boston University, who is Director of the Italian School at Middlebury College.

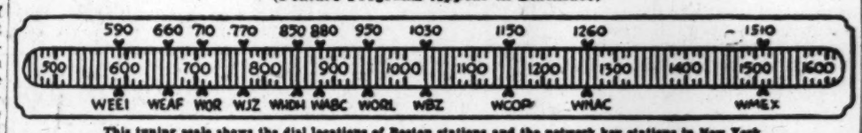
The Forum, which meets twice monthly from October through June under the chairmanship of Mrs. Lewis E. Pierce of Reading, is open to the public without charge. "We believe," says Miss Marion R. Blackwell, Executive Director of the Institute, "that Americans of all backgrounds, both old world and new, should come together and clarify their thinking on subjects of vital import to all."

Wages Found Too High

Ten Gloucester fish processing companies have been found paying more in wages than legal under the national wage stabilization laws designed to avert inflation, Regional Attorney Edmund P. Keleher of the New England War Labor Board announced today. They will be subject to economic sanctions totaling $4,775.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100w
12:00	Theater of Today:	Newscast	News: Marvin Behrens,	Francis Cronin: console	Musical program
12:15	Mary Phillips	Bond Wagon Quiz	Consumer Time	News service	Musical program
12:30	Stars Over Hollywood: M. Boland	National Farm & Home Hour: speakers; music	Dave Rose's Orchestra, 'Treasury Salute'	Musical Roundup	Italian drama: music. Italian drama: music
12:45				Musical Roundup	
1:00	Grand Central Station: dr.; News	'Something for Girls'; 'Something for Girls'	'Here's to Youth': dr	Studio speaker	Italian melodies
1:15			A. A. Stagg, speaker	Patterns in Rhythm	"Kick Conga"
1:30	Country Journal	"Hollywood Hi-Lites"	Newscast	Boston Braves - N. Y. Giants, baseball	Parade of Bands
1:45	Country Journal	Fishermen's program	'Luncheon With Salvy'		Parade of Bands
2:00	'Of Men & Books':	'Stage Entrance'	First Service Command	Boston Braves - N. Y. Giants, baseball	Dance Lineup
2:15	"Adventures"	American Red Cross	Performance: mus.; dr.		Dance Lineup; Sports.
2:30	News service	Memory Ballads	Weekend Function	Boston Braves - N. Y. Giants, baseball	Sports program
2:45	Across the Caribbean	Radio Fair	Weekend Function		News; Music; Sports
3:00	Victory Parade: O. B. speaker; music	News; "Twenty one Stars"; Maj. W. King	Weekend Function	Boston Braves - N. Y. Giants, baseball	Sports program
3:15			Weekend Function		News service
3:30	Visiting Hour: Maj. Andre Baruch, mc	Eddie Condon's Jazz Concert	8th War Loan Speaker "Men Make the Navy"	Musical Roundup Second game, Boston	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45					Cowboy Jamboree
4:00	Col. Stoopnagle	Jean Evans, songs	"Preview of Tomorrow"	Braves-N. Y. Giants	Shep Fields' Orch.
4:15	Stoopnagle; News	Saturday Review with Horace Heidt's Orch	"Preview of Tomorrow"	Second game, Boston	Carmen Miranda
4:30	Network sports		"Doctors at War": dr.	Braves-N. Y. Giants	Jan Garber's Orch.
4:45	London Report	Horace Heidt's Orch	"Doctors at War": dr.	Second game, Boston	Horace Heidt's Orch.
5:00	"Follies": Evelyn Howe, m. c.	News; J. Stopak, cond.	"Your America"; Josef Koestner's Or.; spkrs.	Braves-N. Y. Giants	Sports program
5:15		Joseph Stopak, cond.		Braves-N. Y. Giants	Sports program
5:30	'Mother & Dad': dr	Concert orchestra	"Story to Order"	Sports program	Art Jarret's Orch.
5:45	'Mother & Dad': dr	Nancy Martin, songs	"Starring Curt Massey"	"Bonds for the Yanks"	News service
6:00	Page One: News	Dinner concert	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Dance music
6:15	People's Platform: speaker	Rainbow Rendezvous	"Treasury Salute"	Digest; Snapshots	Dance music
6:30		News service	Sports Roundup	Musical Rendezvous	Studio speaker
6:45	World Today News	Leon Henderson	Briggs-Saltman, piano	Musical Rendezvous	Sports of the Day
7:00	Lionel Barrymore:	Baseball scores; Music	American Story: drama,	American Eagles in	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:15	"Mayor of Town"	'Gaslight Harmonies'	Britain; interviews	"Weston Waters"	News service
7:30	Bob Hawks Talks to the Yanks"	'Gaslight Harmonies'	"Ellery Queen": drama,	"Confidentially Yours"	Ann Nigro, piano
7:45		'Gaslight Harmonies'	"Ellery Queen": drama	Navy Needs Your Bonds	Billy Dooley's Orch.
8:00	Groucho Marx Variety show; guests	Early Am. Dance Music	'Abie's Irish Rose': com.	Frank Singiser, news	Religious program
8:15		Early Am. Dance Music	'Abie's Irish Rose': com.	Bob Stanley's Orch.	Religious program
8:30	"Inner Sanctum": Mystery dr.: News	Boston Pops Orchestra; Arthur Fiedler, cond.:	'Truth or Consequence', Ralph Edwards, mc	"Shot From the Sky"; Gen. Doolittle, guest	Tommy Carr's Orch. Royal Light Quartet
9:00	'Your Hit Parade': Mark Warnow's Or; Frank Sinatra	Jesus Maria Sanroma, piano soloist	National Barn Dance; comedy quiz	Symphony Hour: Bruce Poole, baritone; Virginia Harkins, soprano	Classical Album: Gounod, Excerpts from "Faust"
9:15		Clyde Lucas' Orch.	"Can You Top This?";		
9:30		Overseas Ints.; Drama	comedy; songs; orch.	Symphony Hour	Classical Album
9:45	"Saturday Night Serenade"; music				
10:00	Correction, Please:	Guy Lombardo's Or. in 'Musical Autographs'	Patsy Kelly, comedienne;	R. A. Gunnison, news	News service
10:15	Jay C Flippen, mc	Army Service Force	Barry Wood, baritone,	Detective Mystery dr.	Al West's Orchestra
10:30	John Lewis, talk	Presents: drama; g sts	'Grand Old Opry': Hillbilly show; W Ford, mc	Detective Mystery dr.	Art Kassel's Orch.
10:45				Music; Weather	Guy Lombardo's Orch.
11:00	News; Weather	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Freddie Martin's Orch.
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	Lawrence Welk's Orch.	Weather; Off the Record	Dance Session	Red Nichols Orch.
11:30	'Casey, Press Photographer': drama	Fishermen's program	"I Sustain the Wings";	Frankie Masters' Orch.	Day's End; music
11:45		Concert in Miniature	Capt Glenn Miller Band	Frankie Masters' Orch.	Day's End; News

Sunday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100m
8:00	News; Organ music	Church services	Invitation to the Waltz	Young People's Church of the Air; speakers.	
8:15	Organ Fantasy	Newscast	News service; Weather	Radio Carollers	"Wake Up Smiling"
8:30	Uncle Elmer's Song Circle	Religious program	Evangelical Hour; Speaker; quartet; soloist	News service	News; Farm & Home
8:45		"The Breakfast Table"			
9:00	News of the World	Newscast	World News Roundup	Religious program	Waltz Time
9:15	E. Power Biggs:	Variety Music; Samuel	Church School of Air	Religious program	Religious program
9:30	organ recital	Fisher, conductor	"Star Dust"	Religious program	Religious program
9:45	Religious program	Variety music	Sunday Pops Concert	Religious program	Morning Melodies
10:00	Church of the Air,	Israel Varieties; drama	"Bible Highlights"	Radio Bible Class	Morning Melodies
10:15	Church of the Air,	Israel Varieties; drama	"Bible Highlights"	Radio Bible Class	Music in the Modern Manner; recordings
10:30	Wings Over Jordan: Hymns; spirituals	Park Street Church Services; speaker	Words and Music	Weather; Symphonietta "Symphonietta"	Services of The Mother
10:45			Words and Music		
11:00	News; Blue Jacket Choir; Dan O'Neil	Park Street Church Services; speaker	Rhapsody of the Rockies Rhapsody of the Rockies	Service from Cathedral Church of St. Paul;	Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts
11:15	Invitation to Learning; guest panel	Park Street Church Services; speaker	Labor Speaks	speaker	
11:30			Marion Loveridge, songs	Church of St. Paul	
11:45					
12:00	News service	Italian music	News; Weather; Music,	Reviewing Stand: Post-war Transportation	News report
12:15	I T M'Donald, news	Newscast	"Treasury Salute"	Religious program	Jack Leonard, songs
12:30	Trans-Atlantic Call: 'People to People'	Matinee of Yesterday	Stradivari Orchestra;	Religious program	Drama and Music
12:45		Matinee of Yesterday	Paul Lavalle, conduct.		Drama and Music
1:00	Beacon St. Window	Showtime Tunes	News service	News service	Comedy Trials; drama
1:15	Musical program	Magic Carpet of Music	"Labor for Victory":	Herb Lewis, songs	Italian Melodies
1:30	Edward R. Murrow	Cavalcade of Song	U. Chicago Roundtable;	Lutheran Hour	Joseph Tall's Hour
1:45	War Loan Spkr.	Cavalcade of Song	"Sons of Italy"	Lutheran Hour	Joseph Tall's Hour
2:00	"Bid for Victory,"	Cavalcade of Song	Treasury Star Parade.	"Sky Riders," Service-men's quiz show	Three-Quarter Time
2:15	Eddie Dunn, mc	Cavalcade of Song	Treasury Star Parade.		Three-Quarter Time
2:30	World News Today	Sammy Kaye's Orch.	John Charles Thomas; orchestra; chorus; talk	Lee Castle's Orch.	Christian Science Program: talk; music
2:45	World News; Songs	Sammy Kaye's Or; News		Lee Castle's Orch.	
3:00	N Y Philharmonic: Fritz Reiner, con.; all - Russian program; William	'The Life of Riley': dr. with William Bendix	World News; Upton Close; Roy Shield's Or 'The Army Hour'; pickups from Training Centers throughout the world; speakers	"Thanks to America"; J. Merrill, songs; dr. "Mysterious Traveler"	Scandinavian Melodies Scandinavian Melodies
3:15		'Hot Copy'; drama			
3:30		'Hot Copy'; drama		"Mysterious Traveler"	Religious program
3:45		'Hot Copy'; drama			Religious program
4:00	Kappell, piano soloist	Musical Poll of Hits		Eddie Howard's Orch.	Gilbert and Sullivan operas; recordings
4:15		Musical Poll of Hits		Eddie Howard's Orch.	
4:30	Eleanor Steber; Percy Faith, con.	World of Song; W. Peltier, conductor	Coast G'rd Ships; news 'Treasury Salute'	Bob Strong's Orch.	Gilbert and Sullivan operas; recordings
4:45				Bob Strong's Orch.	
5:00	Family Hour; Eileen Farrell; Reed Kennedy; or.; dr.	Mary Small Revue; guest Peter Donald	NBC Symphony Orch.; Dr. Frank Black, con.; Tchaikovsky's 2d Movement—5th Symphony	"Green Valley, U.S.A."; J. E. Bromberg, guest "Adventures of Bulldog Drummond"; dr.	Sunday Dance Session
5:15		Musical Steelmakers			Sunday Dance Session
5:30		Musical Steelmakers			Sunday Dance Session
5:45	William Shirer				Sunday Dance Session
6:00	Silver Theater; J. Loder, m. c.	Paul Whiteman Musical Show; Guests: Evelyn Knight; Bob Johnston; Hi, Lo, Jack & Dame	Religious program	"Roosty of A. A. F."; comedy	Tremont Temple Twilight Services; speaker
6:15			Religious program	Upton Close, comments	Religious drama
6:30	America in Air		The Great Gildersleeve' dr. with Harold Peary	Baseball news	Religious drama
6:45	America in Air				
7:00	Invasion news	News commentator	"All-Time Hit Parade"; Bing Crosby, guest	Old - Fashioned Revival Hour; speaker	Classical Album: Borodin: Excerpts from "Prince Igor"
7:15	Invasion news	Dorothy Thompson			
7:30	Eddie Garr's Revue	Quiz Kids: Joe Kelly	Bandwagon; Woody Herman's Orch.; News	Old - Fashioned Revival Hour; speaker	Classical Album
7:45	Eddie Garr's Revue	m. c.			
8:00	Walter Pidgeon dr; 'Ann Sothern, gst.	Greenfield Village Chapel Baseball scores; Salute	Gracie Fields; "Archie" Gardiner; L. Bring's Or	A. L. Alexander Mediation Board; Human interest Story; Cpl. Ivan Gabriel Heatter, news	Central Baptist Church Services; speaker
8:15	'Crime Doctor'; drama; News	Mack Harris; Dorothy Kirsten; chorus; orch.	One Man's Family		
8:30			One Man's Family		
8:45					
9:00	Radio Reader's Digest; dr.; music	Walter Winchell	Manhattan Merry - Go - Round; orch.; News	Walter Hampden; Leonidas Witherall Adv'nt'r's Musical Quiz; Dud Williamson, m. c.	Old - Fashioned Revival Hour; speaker
9:15	Fred Allen & Co.; Bert Wheeler	Chamber Music Society of Lower Basin Street, Hollywood Reporter	American Album of Familiar Music		Old - Fashioned Revival Hour; speaker
9:30					
9:45					
10:00	Take It or Leave "It"; quiz program	"Music in Review"	Phil Spitalny's All-Girl Orch.; guest; News	Cedric Foster, news	News; Baseball scores
10:15		"Music in Review"		The Good - Will Hour	Irish Melodies
10:30	"We, the People"; Speakers	Message of Israel	Bob Crosby & Co.; Lea Tremayne; guest, solo	John J. Anthony, cond	Pan Americana
10:45		Message of Israel		The Good-Will Hour	Voice of the Army
11:00	News; Weather	Newscast	News; Weather; Organ	News service	Dance Session
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	"Yanks in the Orient";	News of the World	Old - Fashioned Revival Hour; speaker	Dance Session
11:30	Tufts Commencement; B. Rumi	Curtain Calls	Pacific Story: Drama; "Outcasts of Japan"		Day's End; music
11:45		Curtain Calls; News		Old - Fashioned Revival	Day's End; News

Monday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100m
11:00	"Honeymoon Hill"	Breakfast Music; Inter.	"Road of Life"; sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	Studio speaker
11:15	'Second Husband'	Breakfast Music; Inter.	'Vic and Sade'; sketch	New England Cupboard	Mystery Melody with John Kiley
11:30	"Bright Horizons"	News comments	'Brave Tomorrow'; sk.	Yankee House Party	
11:45	'Aunt Jenny"	Singing Stars	"David Harum"; sk.	Imogene Wolcott; Test	News service
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	Newscast	News; Marvin Behrens,	Boake Carter, news	'Dude Ranch'
12:15	'Big Sister'; sketch	Bond Wagon Quiz	"You're Telling Us"	News service	Polka Time; News
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm & Home Hour; speakers; music	Marjorie Mills, women's program	Hollywood News; Music	Drama and Music
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"			Musical Roundup	Drama and Music
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Baukhage Talking, news	"Wax Museum"	Ray Dady, news com	Italian Melodies
1:15	"Ma Perkins": sk.	Danny Cavanaugh	"Wax Museum"	Jack Berch's Orchestra	Treasury Salute
1:30	B. Flynn, news	Danny Cavanaugh	Carl Caruso, news	Vincent Lopez Orch.	Curtain Time with Betty Dubrow
1:45	The Goldbergs; sk.	Fishermen's program	Treasury Salute	American Woman's Jury	
2:00	Portia Faces Life.	Walter Kiernan	'The Guiding Light'; sk	Cedric Foster, news	Dance Lineup
2:15	Serial drama	Mystery Chef; food	'Today's Children'; sk.	"Yankee Kitchen"	Dance Lineup; Sports
2:30	Serial drama	"Ladies, Be Seated"	Dramatic sketch	"Yankee Kitchen"	Sports Program
2:45	'Perry Mason': sk.	"Ladies, Be Seated"	Hymns of All Churches	Patterns in Rhythm	News; Music; Sports
3:00	"Mary Marlin": sk.	Morton Downey, songs	'Woman of America'	Senators-Yankees game, telegraph report	Sports Program
3:15	Songs; Revue	Hollywood Star Time	'Ma Perkins'; sketch		News Service
3:30	News; "Snapshots"	Dramatic sketch	Pepper Young's Family,	Senators-Yankees game, telegraph report	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45	Victory Gardens	Drama; Mus. Moments	"Right to Happiness"		Cowboy Jamboree
4:00	Broadway Matinee: guest stars; News	Popular music program	Backstage Wife; sketch	Senators-Yankees game, telegraph report	News; Alvino Rey's Or.
4:15		Newscast	Stella Dallas; sketch		Tony Pastor's Orch.
4:30	"A Good Parent"	Westbrook Van Voorhis	'Lorenzo Jones'; sketch	"Hall - Hour Music"	Barry Wood, songs
4:45	"Help Wanted"	Musical Poll of Hits	'Widder Brown'; sketch	Bob Strong's Orch	J. Manning, Troubadour
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies: Evelyn Howe, m. c.	"Terry and the Pirates"	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; 'Victory Garden'
5:15		"Easy Rhythm"	"We Love and Learn"	"Chick Carter"; sketch	"Journey to Ireland"
5:30		"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	'Just Plain Bill'; sketch	Adventures of Tom Mix	
5:45	Wilderness Road	"Captain Midnight"; sk.	'Front Page Farrell'; sk.	"Superman"; sketch	News service
6:00	News comments	Dinner Concert	News; Godfrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Dance music
6:15	L. Murray's Music	News Highlights	Treasury Salute	Sports; Snapshots	Dance music
6:30	Sports; Band	"Jerry and Abby"	"Jealous Wife; Jesters"	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	Baseball scores; Talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Musical Rendesvous	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Horace Heidt's Show; music; drama	Johnny Mercer's Orch.	Bill Cunningham, news	Freddie Slack's Orch.
7:15	"Dateline"		News of the World	Political talk	Richard Sallinger; news
7:30	"Blondie"; sketch.	"The Lone Ranger"; western dramatization.	Embarkation Port Band	Radio Newsreel	Johannes Steele, news.
7:45	"Blondie"; sketch		John Barry, news	Political talk	Men Make the Navy
8:00	"Vox Pop"; inter.	Paul Nelson, news	Cavalcade of America; "Yokio Spearhead";	Cecil Brown, news	News service
8:15	"Vox Pop"; inter.	Lum 'n' Abner		Return of Nick Carter'	Billy Dooley's Orch.
8:30	"Gay 90s Revue";	"Blind Date"; Arlene	L. Warren, baritone; Howard Barlow, cond.	"Sherlock Holmes"; dr.	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45	Music; Bill Henry	Frances, m. c.		B. Rathbone; N. Bruce	Civil Service Reports.
9:00	Theater: James Craig; Margaret O'Brien in "Lost Angel"	"Counterspy"; drama	Donald Voorhees' Or.; Bidu Sayao, soprano	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album: Smetana: Quartet in E minor
9:15		"Counterspy"; drama	"Information, Please"; Clifton Fadiman, mc.	Heatter, news	
9:30		Russ Morgan's Orch			
9:45		Overseas Ints.; Drama		Attilio Baggiore, tenor	Classical Album
10:00	Bond Show: "No Time for Love"	Raymond Gram Swing	Josephine Antoine; Rheingold Schmidt, or.	Henry Gladstone, news	News service
10:15		"Top of the Evening"		Treasury Salute	Vocal trio
10:30	Showtime: Variety	Silver Nocturne	Dr. I. Q. Quiz show;	Dean Hudson's Orch.	Jan Savitt's Orch
10:45	Peter Lorre	Silver Nocturne	Jimmy McClain, m. c.	Musical Roundup	Claude Thornhill's Or
11:00	News; Weather	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Mary Small's Orch.
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	Lawrence Welk's Orch.	Weather; Bump Hadley	Gus Martel's Orch	Fats Waller's Orch.
11:30	Fifth War Bond Rally, transcript.	Fishermen's program	Music You Want	George Hamilton's Orch	Day's End; music
11:45		"Aloha"	Music You Want	George Hamilton's Orch	Day's End; News

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Colonial—"I Is a Family," comedy by Phoebe and Henry Ephron. Presented by John Golden. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Wilbur—"Love on Leave," by A. B. Shiffrin. Produced by Charles Goodman and Martin Goodman. Cast includes Millard Mitchell, Mary Sargent, John Conway, Stanley Bell, and Rosemary Rice. 8:30. (Last day.)

Summer Theater

Brattle Hall, Cambridge—"Another Love Story," starring Madge Evans. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30.

Music

Symphony Hall — Pop Concert, Arthur Fiedler, conductor. 8:30.

Saturday's Program

Polonaise from "Eugen Onegin" Tchaikovsky
Overture to "Russian and Ludmilla" Glinka
Prelude to "Lohengrin" Wagner
Piano Concerto No. 1, in G minor Mendelssohn
Soloist: Jesus Maria Sanroma
Finale, Symphony No. 4, in F minor Tchaikovsky
"The Animals' Carnival" Saint-Saens
Pianos: Jesus Maria Sanroma and Leo Litwin
Salute to Our Fighting Forces Arranged by Bodge

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—First Boston recital by Frances Magnes, violinist. Leonid Hambro, U. S. N. R., accompanist. 2

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Address Unknown," Paul Lukas. Madv Christians. 1:30, 5:45, 9:55. "Rationing," Wallace Beery, Marjorie Main. 3, 8:10, 8:20.

Fenway — "Going My Way," Bing Crosby, Rise Stevens. 11:20 a. m., 1:45, 4:15, 6:45, 9:20.

Keith Memorial—"Show Business," Eddie Cantor, Joan Davis, George Murphy, Nancy Kelly, Constance Moore. 9:05 a. m., 12:05, 3:20, 6:35, 10. "Yellow Canary," Richard Greene. 10:35 a. m., 1:55, 5:10, 8:25.

Kenmore—"The Great Mr. Handel," London Philharmonic Orchestra. 1, 4, 6:50, 9:50. "Man of Affairs," George Arliss. 2:30, 5:20, 8:20.

Majestic—"The Song of Bernadette," Jennifer Jones. 9:45 a. m., 12:31, 3:17, 6, 8:45.

Metropolitan—"Pin Up Girl," Betty Grable. 9:45 a. m., 12:45, 3:50, 6:55, 10. "Three Men in White," Lionel Barrymore. 11:15 a. m., 2:20, 5:25, 8:30.

Modern: "Lady Let's Dance," Belita, James Ellison. 9:20 a. m., 12:50, 4:20, 7:50. "Uninvited," Ray Milland, Ruth Hussey. 10:50 a. m., 2:30, 6, 9:30.

Normandie—"Divorce of Lady X," Merle Oberon, Laurence Olivier. 11 a. m., 2:05, 5:10, 8:15. "Remembrandt," Charles Laughton. 9:40 a. m., 12:40, 3:45, 6:50, 9:56.

Orpheum—"Gaslight," Charles Boyer, Ingrid Bergman, Joseph Cotten. 9:15, 11:35 a. m., 2:20, 4:50, 7:30, 10:05.

Paramount—"Going My Way," Bing Crosby, Rise Stevens. 10 a. m., 12:40, 3:25, 6:05, 8:45.

RKO-Boston—"Chip Off the Old Block," Donald O'Connor. 10:48 a. m., 1:52, 4:56, 7:45, 10:20. Stage Show: 12:26, 3:30, 6:30, 9:12.

Scollay—"Uncertain Glory," Errol Flynn, Paul Lukas. 11:30 a. m., 2:45, 6,

Season On for Planting All Kinds of Vegetables

Your Victory Garden

By the Garden Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Almost any vegetable can be planted now with the exception of long-season crops such as Hubbard squash, parsnips and the late varieties of corn; therefore succession plantings as well as replantings to replace the losses due to the May and June dry spell should be made. It is also possible to buy such plants as cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, and tomato from some dealers. These are likely to cost less than earlier in the season and can be used to fill vacant spots in the garden.

Some of the varieties planted now and into July should be specially chosen for hot weather or for late harvesting. Lettuce, for example, should be the Cos type to survive hot weather, or one of the leaf varieties like Mignonette. It will not head up in midsummer heat.

Radishes that do best in midsummer are the icicle type, usually listed in catalogues as summer radishes.

Later, for fall use those listed as winter radishes can be planted, although we have raised both early radishes and early peas as cool-weather fall crops. Beets, spinach, lima and bush beans, carrots, and turnips for greens can be planted simply as repeats of earlier plantings, using the same varieties as earlier in the season, as succession crops.

Planted Spinach

Where there is room, some gardeners have planted spinach every 10 days right through to September. Cress can still be planted, also, and some other salad greens. Onions for fall harvesting, Chinese cabbage, kale, endive and Brussels sprouts can be planted on into July.

If you stake your tomato vines you need to keep the suckers pruned off. Most experts advise letting not more than three shoots develop and pinching off suckers as soon as they appear all through the growing season. Suckers are the small shoots which start to grow in the crotch between a leaf and the main stem. Be sure that you don't cut off the tomato blossom, which grows on the main stem by itself and between the leaf stems. Don't prune off the growing tip, either.

Tomato vines, if staked, should be tied to the stakes about every six inches. Use soft twine, raffia, or strips of cloth. Here is a method of tying suggested by Massachusetts State College: Put the string back of or around the stake. Then cross the ends before putting them around the stem of the plant and tying. This gives you a figure eight between the stem and the stake, and it shouldn't be more than a couple of inches long or the plants might whip in the wind too much. These ties should be made about once a week, depending on how fast the tomatoes grow. As you tie, sucker your plants.

Matter of Space

Staking versus unstaked is largely a matter of space, according to the same experts. Staked, you'll get fewer tomatoes a plant but more a foot of garden space, and you'll also get earlier tomatoes. Remember that tomatoes need plenty of water or a protective mulch to conserve moisture. During any dry spell that may come while the fruit is setting this is especially important, in order to avoid blossom end rot.

This is high season for many of the more familiar insect pests. Dust beans, cabbage, cauliflower, potatoes and tomatoes with rotenone twice a week and after rains. If you can get a copper rotenone or a copper calcium arsenate dust it is well to dust tomatoes for flea beetles and early blight with it, and the vine crops (cucumber and summer squash) for cucumber beetles, wilt and mosaic.

For peas, if troubled with aphids, use a 4 per cent nicotine lime dust, and if with mildew use sulphur dust. Watch for the large green cabbage worms and signs of root maggot on all plants of the cabbage family. The latter is hard to control. They are the larvae of a moth that lays eggs in the ground as soon as the plant appears in the garden. A tar paper disc around the plant controls them somewhat. Another method is mercuric chloride poured around the stem of the plant, repeating in 10 days if necessary, a cupful to a plant. Mercuric chloride is obtained in tablet form, the Green Mountain Gardener tells us, each tablet dissolved in a pint of water. This solution may also be used to protect radishes from attacks of the maggot.

Those of you who live near enough to get into Boston may be interested to learn that demonstrations on how to care for your home garden are being given daily from 9 to 4:30 at the Boston Victory Garden Committee's model plot located just below the State House on Boston Common.

Ration Dates for Consumers

Beef, Cheese, Butter, and Oleo—Book No. 4 Red stamps A8 through W8 in Book 4, now valid and worth 10 points each, regardless of numbers printed on them. Good indefinitely. Red tokens may be used as change.

Cooking fats and oils and all meats, except beef, steaks and roasts, now point free. Canned fish also point free.

Canned Goods — Blue stamps A8, through V8, in Book 4, worth 10 points each, now valid; good indefinitely. Blue tokens may be used as change.

Sugar—Stamps 30, 31, and 32 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds each; good indefinitely.

Stamp No. 40 in Book 4 now valid for 5 pounds for home canning. Good through Feb. 28, 1945.

In addition to five pounds for canning on Stamp 40, a maximum of 20 pounds of sugar per person for home canning will be granted on application to local War Price and Rationing Boards.

Fuel Oil — Period 4 and 5 coupons now valid; expire Sept. 30, (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

New Period 1 coupons may be used as soon as received from ration boards.

Gasoline "A"—No 10A coupons for 3 gallons each now valid; expire Aug. 8.

Serially numbered B-3 and C-3 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be indorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Shoes—Stamps 1 and 2 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair each. Both good indefinitely.

Stoves — Certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires — New prewar and synthetic tires now restricted to "B" and "C" gasoline ration book holders. "A" book holders now eligible for used tires.

H
FURNISHED APARTMENT

Furnished apartment available now for year or longer. Ideally situated overlooking river and in one of Boston's better buildings. This attractively furnished suite of living room, dining room, kitchen, two maids' rooms and bath, and three family bedrooms and two baths offers extremely fine uptown living.

Call Mr. Rohmer

HUNNEMAN & COMPANY
COM. 4430 5 Arlington Street, Boston

BACK THE ATTACK—
BUY MORE THAN BEFORE

WINDSOR ART GALLERIES LTD.

66 Arlington Street at Hotel Statler
Boston, Mass.

Do as estate executors, bankers and lawyers have done since 1882...

IF YOU HAVE DIAMONDS TO SELL

Turn to Homer's for a "cash offer"

The very fact that men whose business it is to liquidate estates turn to Homer's with complete confidence should prompt you to do likewise. For appraisal without obligation . . . to avoid the usual broker's fee, for immediate cash (if you decide to sell) you'll do well to consult us directly.

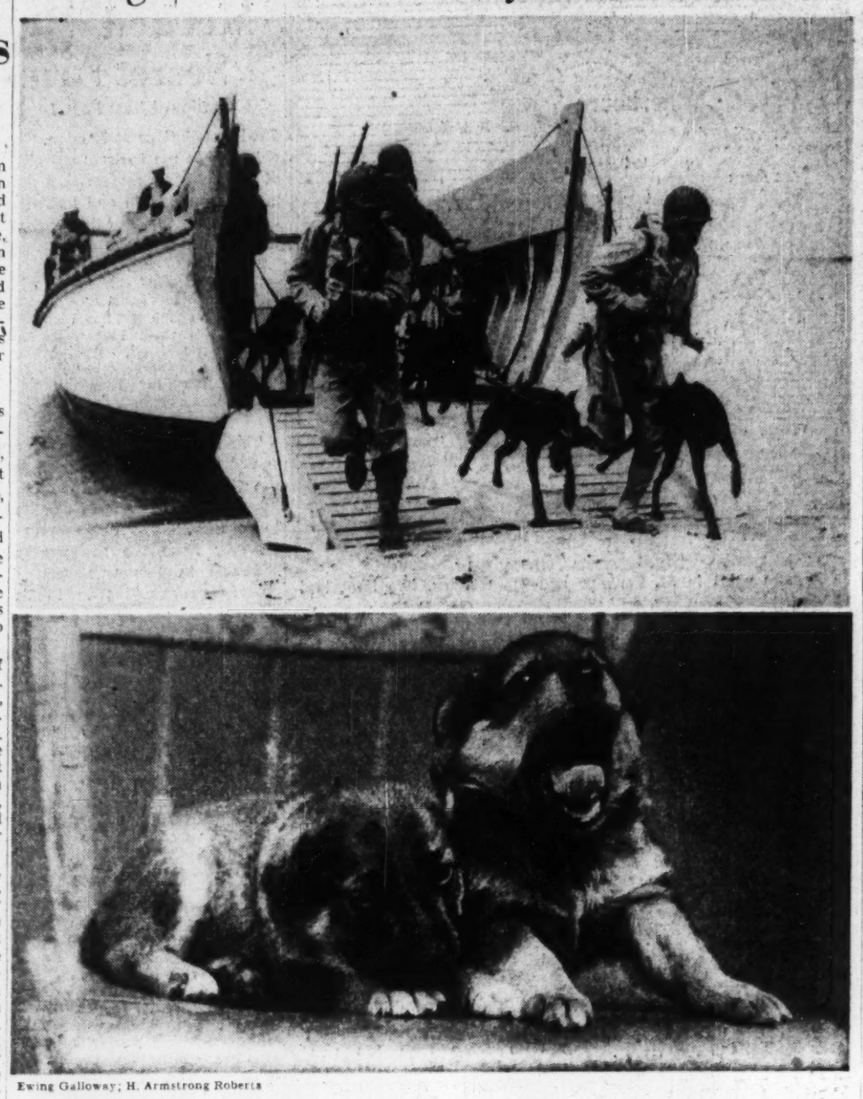
HOMER'S
44 WINTER STREET, BOSTON

Selectmen's Association To Convene June 23-24

Members of the Massachusetts Selectmen's Association will meet next week on June 23 and 24 at the New Ocean House, Swampscott, for their annual outing.

Speakers of the outing will include Governor Saltonstall, Lieut. Gov. Horace T. Cahill, Representative George J. Bates (R) of Massachusetts, Frederick W. Cook, Secretary of State, Robert H. Bushnell, Attorney General, Francis X. Hurley, State Treasurer, Thomas J. Buckley, State Auditor, Senator Jarvis Hunt (R) of North Attleboro, President of the Senate, and Representative Rudolph F. King (R) of Millis, Speaker of the House.

Dogs of War Needed by Armed Forces



Ewing Galloway; H. Armstrong Roberts

Breeding Program Stresses Doberman Pinschers and German Shepherds

The United States Marine Corps has expressed a preference for Doberman pinschers for silent attack and scouting work in the Pacific jungles, and here in the top photograph a group of Marines are shown emerging from a landing craft with their "Dobies" on leash. Dogs for Defense, Inc., is undertaking an intensive breeding program to supply more Dobermans. They are also breeding German shepherds for the Army, for locating wounded, and carrying messages. The sleepy and somewhat bored pups in lower picture will some day grow up to do important work for the Allies.

Mailing Rules For Christmas Announced

Although summer is not considered to have arrived until June 21, the staff of Postmaster Patrick J. Connelly are already casting an eye to the future and today entertained thoughts of Christmas and the problem of getting the mails to our armed forces overseas in time for delivery by Dec. 25.

A one-month period has been designated as the time in which packages for members of the Army, Navy, Coast Guard, Marines and Merchant Marine outside the continental United States should be deposited with post offices in order to insure delivery by Dec. 25. That period is between Sept. 15, and Oct. 15. Weight limits for Christmas packages of this kind are five pounds, and size limitations prevent accepting packages more than 15 inches in length nor 36 inches in length and girth combined.

The term "overseas" includes the personnel of armed forces who receive their mail through an Army Post Office, or Fleet Post Office in care of the postmaster at New York, San Francisco, New Orleans or Seattle, or an APO in care of the postmaster at Miami, Presque Isle, or Minneapolis, or through a naval installation or station in care of the postmaster at Seattle, it was explained by postal authorities.

No requests from the addressees are required for packages for Christmas, mailed to Army personnel during the one-month mailing period such as are required at all other times. Each package should be indorsed "Christmas parcel," it was made clear in an announcement today.

Warning was sounded that all Christmas cards for soldiers overseas must be sent in sealed envelopes and prepaid at first-class postage rates.

Because of the great distance that much of the Christmas mail must be transported, and the handling and storage it must undergo, it is necessary that all articles be packed in boxes of metal, wood, solid fiberboard, or strong double-faced corrugated fiberboard reinforced with strong gummed-paper tape or tied with strong twine or both, according to postal officials.

All fiberboard boxes should be securely wrapped in heavy paper if available because experience has shown that boxes without an outer wrapper often become crushed or split, thus allowing contents to escape, it was pointed out.

Perishable matter will not be accepted and the sending of fragile articles should be discouraged.

Intoxicants are prohibited as are inflammable materials including matches and fluids, poisons and compositions that may injure persons or property.

Five-Day Week Awarded

A five-day week for 1,200 wholesale route drivers and foremen employed by 14 unionized milk companies in Metropolitan Boston was announced today by the New England War Labor Board. Previously the six-day week had been the rule. The same pay was approved in the arbitration award, and the same volume of work is to be done.

Marines Make Call on Boston For Doberman Pinscher Dogs

United States Marine Corps needs Doberman pinscher dogs for scouting and silent-attack work in jungle warfare, and they are now appealing to Greater Boston families for aid in the breeding program upon which they have just entered. Persons having homes which provide the proper facilities for housing a female Doberman pinscher for the duration, and her puppies until each litter is eight weeks old, and are willing to aid the war effort in this way, are asked to get in touch at once with Dogs for Defense, Inc., 84 State Street, telephone Lafayette 7032.

Incidentally, the Marine Corps will be interested only in the male pups. The females will be kept by the families participating in the program or disposed of as they desire. Dobermans make good war dogs, say the Marines, for they attack without growling, they are courageous and strong, and they are an intelligent breed which trains well.

Shepherds Wanted, Too

The Marine Corps has also found that for some specialized kinds of work—message running, location of wounded, and other duties—the German shepherd or dogs with some shepherd in them are best. The Corps could use a number of male shepherds now. The dog should weigh at least 65 pounds, and be neither gun nor storm shy, with sufficient intelligence to make him trainable.

Need Is for Combat Dogs

Dogs for Defense have been engaged, for some time, in an extensive breeding program. German shepherd pups from the age of six weeks are lent to private families for raising until the age of one year. After that the puppies are turned over to the K-9 division of the United States Army for specialized training in some sort of war work. In the training process some dogs are found more suitable for Seeing-Eye work than for service in battle, and these are given to the Seeing-Eye kennels.

Since the United States Army changed over from defensive to offensive warfare, says Horton W. Reed, who has charge locally of the Dogs for Defense breeding program, a great many of the dogs once used for sentry work within the United States have been returned to their owners. Now the need is wholly for dogs for combat, and the Army uses both male and female dogs.

Anyone who is willing to help with this important program, and who is favorably situated for this work, is urged to contact Dogs for Defense without delay.

Burdett Awards Diplomas to 164

Burdett College graduated 164 members of courses in its accounting and secretarial departments at exercises last night in New England Mutual Hall.

Highest honors in the 65th class of the school went to Barbara Alley, Haverhill, executive secretarial course; Helen Peterson, Brockton, medical secretarial course; Charles Holt, Brookline, junior accounting course; Mary Homsy, Dorchester, bookkeeping course, and Evelyn Clarke, Brockton, junior secretarial course. Virginia Wylie, Randolph, and Dorothy Clawson, Natick, in the junior class executive secretarial course, acted as marshals.

C. Fred Burdett, President of the School, delivered the address of welcome and Edward P. Gates, chairman of the School Committee of Belmont, made the graduation address. Diplomas also were presented by Mr. Burdett.

CALL Curtis for LUMBER
CHA. 0313 BOSTON

Charlestown Parade Features Bonds

War Bond dollars and the equipment they buy are playing a prominent role today in Charlestown's celebration of Bunker Hill Day. Spectators along the parade route will be able to turn in their dollars at either of two banks or at a specially-manned armored car.

The Charlestown branch of the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, in City Square, and the Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank, in Thompson Square, are open from noon until 4 p. m. for the purchases of War Bonds only, the Massachusetts War Finance Committee announced. In addition, a special armored truck of the National Shawmut Bank has been stationed at the base of Bunker Hill Monument where Bonds may be issued.

In the parade itself the Fifth War Loan is being announced on a placarded truck of the State Committee and a covered wagon to be drawn by members of the Charlestown unit of the Boys' Clubs of Boston.

The War Finance Committee also announced that Massachusetts men in the armed forces have purchased a total of $4,407,000 in Fifth Loan Bonds. This brings the Massachusetts total in E Bonds up to $15,200,000 for the first four days of the drive. This is 13.5 per cent of the State's individual War Bond quota.

Total State sales of all types of bonds today reached $73,200,000 or 8.8 per cent of the Massachusetts $828,000,000 quota.

Greater Boston's individual Bond total now stands at $9,429,000.

The parade, starting at 2 p. m. at the corner of Bunker Hill and Elm Streets, includes units of all the military services as well as the women's auxiliaries. Governor Saltonstall, Mayor Tobin, City Councilman Michael L. Kinsella, and others are reviewing the parade.

At "night before" celebrations in Charlestown yesterday, Irish neutrality was praised and opposition to any postwar policing plans for the United States was expressed by Representative James M. Curley (D) of Massachusetts. Plea for an immediate negotiated peace was made by Judge John F. Gallivan, Associate Justice of the Charlestown District Court. Other speakers were Mayor Tobin, Lieut. Gov. Horace T. Cahill, and State Treasurer Francis X. Hurley.

Cheers echoed through the Charlestown Armory as Lee R. Pennington, F. B. I. official in Washington, disclosed that "not a single enemy-inspired instance" of sabotage has been discovered in the country since Pearl Harbor.

Legion Auxiliary Ends Session With Banquet Address

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., June 17—The Silver Jubilee Convention of the American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Massachusetts, came to a close here today after the most largely attended sessions of its history.

New officers who were installed at the morning's final meeting included: Mrs. John A. Lakeman, Jr., of West Springfield, Department President; Miss Agnella E. Boudreau, Attleboro; Mrs. John J. Crowley, Dorchester, and Mrs. William H. O'Connell, Dorchester, Vice-Presidents; Miss Adelaide L. Fitzgerald, Hopkinton, Secretary; Miss May L. Mahoney, Rockland, Treasurer.

There was close voting for the posts of Chaplain and Historian, final choice going to Mrs. Mildred Kiligas, and Mrs. Lucille Grew, respectively.

Resolutions presented earlier were passed by the delgates, and the retiring President, Mrs. Maurice J. Splaine, received a diamond pin, and a Past President's ribbon. Next year's convention will be at the New Ocean House.

At the banquet which last night climaxed the three days of meetings, Mrs. Lawrence J. Smith of Racine, Wis., National President of the Auxiliary, was the guest speaker. Her subject was "What America Means," and she described what the Auxiliary was doing for returning war veterans.

R. I. Republicans Pick State Slate

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 17 (AP)—The State Republican State Committee's Executive Committee has indorsed Norman D. MacLeod, head of an East Providence machine tool plant, for Governor of the State, and this slate of candidates:

Lieutenant Governor—Arthur Forrcier, Pawtucket; Secretary of State—Thomas J. Paolino, North Providence; Attorney General—John G. Murphy, Providence; General Treasurer—G. Conrad Anderson, Warwick; Congress, First District—Charles A. Curran, Providence; Congress, second district—Charles Algren, East Greenwich.

Chandler's
BOSTON

Play Suits for Women

Working in the garden . . . 'round the house . . . at the beach! Light weight seersucker in red; blue; brown stripes. Sizes 40 to 44.

5.98

The Boardwalk
Second Floor

Play Suits for Misses

Crisply checked crinkle crepe in blue; red or brown is so comfortable, cool and so easily "dunked." Misses' sizes 12 to 18.

4.98

"Cooking With Gas" . . . . . by Tony Barlow

LOOK, WE CAN'T LIVE ON LOVE, MABEL--HOW'S ABOUT COOKING SOME BREAKFAST?
MABEL, THE GAS COMPANY SAYS "HELP SAVE STORABLE FUELS BY USING GAS MORE IN THE WARMER MONTHS."
SAY LISTEN, FOLKS, BRIDES ALWAYS HAVE SMOOTH SAILING WITH A MODERN GAS RANGE
BUT BE THRIFTY WITH ALL FUELS

If You Need a
GAS RANGE or WATER HEATER

If your needs for a gas range or water heater meet the requirements of present government regulations, it is possible to secure new equipment now. For complete information visit the nearest Gas Company office or your Appliance Dealer.

BOSTON CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY

French Soldiers Capture Elba

Continued from Page 1

relian isthmus, attacking in two main columns.

On Saipan, in the Marianas, the Americans have pushed their new Charan-Kanoa beachhead inland half a mile after a temporary setback. On Agingan Point, they have pressed forward nearly two miles. Tokyo states the Americans have put ashore one division—15,000 men. It is estimated there are two Japanese divisions defending Saipan.

Fighting on Biak, in the Schoutens, is still intense, and the Americans have broken up three Japanese counterattacks aimed at the one airdrome now in Allied possession.

To the north in the Japanese Kuriles, a strong task force has shelled the island of Matsuwa.

Italy:

Elba Captured By French Force

French forces landed on the Island of Elba, best known as the place of exile for Napoleon but valuable to the Allies because of its proximity to already-occupied Corsica.

A special Allied communiqué said tersely that a "'detachment of the French Army 'B' which was commanded by Gen. de Lattre de Tassigny, at the direction of the Supreme Allied Command, landed successfully on the Island of Elba."

The regular communiqué disclosed that the Allied armies in Italy were continuing their rapid strides, with the Eighth Army sweeping on to Foligno, about 27 air-line miles north of Terni, whose capture was announced June 16.

Spoleto and Trevi, both on Highway 3 on the way to Foligno, fell to the Eighth Army.

In the Adriatic sector other units of the Eighth Army made contact with Partisan forces who already were in possession of Teramo, about 15 miles from the East Coast and 30 miles northwest of Pescara.

On the West Coast, American troops have captured Grosseto, nearly 100 air-line miles from Rome and on the mainland opposite Elba. Other forces pushed 12 miles north of Orvieto.

Sixty-five to 75 miles up the peninsula from Grosseto is Pisa, the west anchor of the Pisa-Florence-Rimini, line at which the Germans may take a stand against the Allied armies. Grosseto, with its airport facilities, is expected to be of immediate value for air attack on German prepared positions in the northern Apennines whose foothills come down to these cities.

King George Visits Norman Beachhead

By the Associated Press

London, June 17

King George VI visited the Normandy beachhead yesterday, his trip marking the first time in four centuries that a reigning sovereign of England has set foot on Norman soil to visit his armies fighting there.

The King crossed the Channel in the British Cruiser Arethusa and landed from an amphibious "Duck."

Before he returned safely to an English south coast naval port the King lunched with Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery at advanced headquarters.

Normandy:

American Drive Imperils Cherbourg

The many-pointed American drive across the Normandy Peninsula threatened to turn the port of Cherboug into another German Sevastopol.

The last rail link was severed by Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's units, which were in possession of St. Sauveur le Vicomte, 18 miles south of Cherbourg, and were consolidating their hold on it.

South of that point, other American forces were four miles from the Nazis' last main communications junction, La Haye du Puits, and had it under artillery fire. Allied communiqué No. 23 said American forces had made further slight gains in their hard-fought campaign to cut off the strategic peninsula.

Bad weather and rough seas hampered unloading as well as other operations and made it unlikely that the Allies would put in a full-scale attack until the weather improves and they can use their air superiority to the full.

Only slight activity was reported along the 100-mile-plus beachhead front, although the Germans made two heavy and "extremely costly" counterattacks in the Troarn area, east of Caen, which were repulsed.

In these attacks General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel used tanks and infantry in efforts to penetrate British positions at Breville and Escoville, respectively 7 and 4½ miles northeast of Caen.

It was disclosed officially that General Bradley, American ground commander, has two Army corps under his command, the Fifth and Seventh. The Fifth is composed of the 1st, 2nd and 29th Divisions while the Seventh includes the 82nd and 101st air-borne and the 4th Infantry Divisions.

It was these forces which registered the only new advances along the bridgehead front.

American forces which captured St. Sauveur June 16, after heavy fighting, were digging in and getting set for an expected heavy German counterattack. The advance farther west in this sector appeared likely to be slow since the country is marshy and hilly in spots and lends itself readily to defense.

At La Haye du Puits, seven miles south of St. Saveur, another American drive posed an even greater threat to the Peninsula. Capture of La Haye would cut the last main road up the Peninsula.

The area west of recaptured Montebourg, 14 miles south of the port of Cherbourgh, was still a battleground.

Minor clashes took place constantly around Caumont, deepest point of Allied penetration.

Fierce tank and infantry fighting raged around Tilly-sur-Seulles but there was no appreciable change in either enemy or Allied positions.

Air Over Europe:

Bombers Attack Rocket Coast

RAF heavy bombers smashed at enemy installations in the Pas-de-Calais area of France, from where the Germans are believed to be launching their pilotless planes, while other British formations hammered a synthetic oil plant near Duisburg and targets in Berlin.

The night blow against Pas-de-Calais came a few hours after United States Flying Fortresses and Liberators in the last hours of daylight June 16 pounded these same installations.

Despite day-and-night thrusts at that portion of the French coast nearest to England—an area battered repeatedly before the invasion—the Germans kept their mysterious robot planes hurling across the Channel during the night.

Although bad flying weather once more hampered the air support of the invasion armies June 16, Supreme Headquarters said 2,500 sorties (individual plane flights) were flown by Allied aid units—about 1,000 them by American heavy bombers and their escort in the twilight smash at the Pas-de-Calais.

The night attack on Berlin was made by Mosquitoes, while British Lancasters and Halifaxes continued the Allied campaign aimed at drying up Hitler's war machine by dumping tons of explosives on the Fischer-Tropsch synthetic oil plant at Sterkrade, about five miles north of Duisburg. It was the second time this week the RAF had gone over Germany in strength.

Thirty-three RAF bombers were missing from the night's operations, described by the British Air Ministry as involving a "very strong force." This indicated about 1,000 planes were used.

Saipan Island:

American Forces Make New Gains

American forces are engaged in "bitter fighting" on Saipan Island and have scored fresh advances after once having to withdraw toward their beachheads, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, reported.

The Nimitz communiqué estimated the Japanese strength at upwards of two divisions, possibly 30,000 men.

The Tokyo Radio has described the American assault troops as a force of about 15,000, but there has been no confirmation of this from the United States Navy.

Heavy mortar and artillery fire forced the Americans back on June 14, the same day they made their landings on the strategic Pacific island, less than 1,500 miles southeast of Tokyo. New advances were made the following day.

In an earlier communiqué Admiral Nimitz declared that beachheads were secure. He also disclosed at that time that the enemy has tanks on the island, saying they had been used in counterattacks against the Americans.

Biak Island:

Three Japanese Attacks Stopped

Three Japanese counterattacks by screaming infantrymen supported by light tanks, were hurled back north of Mokmer airdrome on Biak Island, in the Schouten group, headquarters announced.

The attacks, on June 15, cost the Japanese 160 men and two tanks destroyed. Americans, holding positions between the airdrome and overlooking hills northward, stopped the Japanese with bazookas and .50 caliber machine guns. The Nipponese made three attempts to break through American defense perimeters around the airdrome, which Allied planes are using.

A headquarters spokesman said the Japanese have concentrated most of their forces in the hills north of the air strip. Americans are endeavoring to eliminate them.

Japanese assaults followed an American enveloping movement of their ridge positions and was intended to break the Yankee move.

The first attack started at sunrise, the Japanese coming down from the hills. They ran into a low piece of ground about 200 yards from the edge of the hills and were stopped there. Bazookas destroyed one tank and set fire to another.

Robot Planes:

German Missiles Strike Britain

Germany's new explosive robot planes, dispatched across the Channel in weather that sharply reduced Allied air activity, struck blindly in parts of Southern England in intermittent attacks through the night and morning hours.

Several persons were killed and a number injured when one of the fire-spitting projectiles made a direct hit on a nurses' home at a hospital. Rescuers said they thought a number of persons were buried.

Another wrecked a shop, trapping four people for six hours in the cellar. Firemen had to fight flames before rescue squads could start digging, and when the four were released water in the cellar almost reached their necks.

Thirty-three RAF bombers were missing from the night's operations, described by the British Air Ministry as involving a "very strong force." This indicated about 1,000 planes were used.

Fast German night fighter-bombers also rumbled through the English skies, ducking in and out of the clouds and dropping flares in apparent attempt to confuse British defenses, but rockets from ack-ack batteries plunged steadily upward, and a number of the pilotless craft were reported crashed.

Putting caution before curiosity, people of Southern England flocked into bomb shelters, most of which were jammed throughout the night.

RAF Spitfire pilots, with the same daring that brought them fame in the 1940-41 Battle of Britain, were diving through terrific fire from their own ack-ack guns in efforts to destroy these new German buzz-bombs.

Finland:

The Finns are blowing up all bridges on two highways leading to Viipuri on the Karelian Isthmus, seeking to halt the Soviet Army's entry into the city, front dispatches said.

But Soviet capture of the city appeared inevitable. The rumble of Russian big guns already was echoing strongly in its streets.

"As the offensive develops, the battles assume a more violent character," said Grigory Ivanov, Red Star correspondent. "All attempts to stop the offensive are failing."

With more than 100 newly captured points behind them, the Russians with strong artillery and bomber support hurled an impressive weight of tanks, tommy gunners, and infantry in massive waves across the Karelian Isthmus.

India:

Japanese Retreat From Kohima Seen

A headquarters spokesman of the Southeast Asia Command at Kandy, Ceylon, in reviewing the military situation in India, predicted that the Japanese would be cleared from the Kohima-Imphal road in a matter of weeks and that the Allies later would throw the enemy back east of the Chindwin River.

The situation in the Imphal Plain was described as reasonably satisfactory. The air supply of Allied forces there is steady.

Many Japanese battalions were said to have been cut down to one fifth their normal strength in recent fighting.

Enemy reinforcements were observed south of Bishenpur, 18 miles southwest of Imphal, where a separate campaign is described as likely to throw the Japanese southward.

The Japanese are reinforcing their garrisons in the Mogaung-Myitkyina area in North Burma, but they have had to walk in as the railway is not usable.

Chinese forces moving westward from the Salween River in Yunnan Province are "fighting splendidly," the spokesman said, but progress is slow due to the weather and condition of the roads which are limited to one-way jeep traffic.

In China heavy fighting is taking place in the suburbs of Changsha, but the Chinese garrison in that strategic Hunan Province City is complying with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's orders to defend the city at all costs, the Chinese High Command announced.

Maj. Gen. C. C. Tseng, Army spokesman, said Chinese troops still have an escape loophole at Changsha to the southwest, but have elected not to use it. He reiterated belief that the Japanese were aiming at conquering the whole of the Canton-Hankow railway, since the main body of the Japanese force has by-passed Changsha, headed south.

Negro Correspondent To Go Into War Zone

NEW YORK, June 17 (AP)—The Negro Publishers' Association announced at its fifth annual convention last night that a correspondent representing the combined Negro press would be sent into the war zone to cover the invasion forces.

Declaring this move was in line with a new trend toward emphasizing foreign news in Negro newspapers, editorial executives stated that the Pittsburgh, Pa., Courier had agreed to assign a staff member, Randy Dixon, now in London, to the war front for the Negro press.

Landlord-Tenant Reunion Brought About in London

LONDON, June 17 (AP)—Corporal Howard Fischer, New York, has run into a "tenant" from Breslau, Germany, who owes him a lot of back rent.

In his job as an interpreter, Corporal Fischer was interviewing a wounded prisoner being brought back to an American Army hospital in Britain for treatment and was amazed to learn that the Nazi had moved into the home Corporal Fischer vacated in Breslau in 1933 to escape a Hitler purge.

Americans Gain in France

By a Staff Artist

Strategy in Normandy

Arrows point to St. Sauveur and Montebourg, two important points in Normandy seized by the American invasion forces.

War Climax Marked By Secret Arms

Continued from Page 1

fixed installations at London. The objective is the indirect objective of British home morale at a moment when Britain and its Allies are in the full flow of their power. They themselves present it as a "revenge" weapon.

The Nazi intellect, faced with the emerging certainty of its annihilation, conceives, not a true instrument of war but an instrument of its own warped, poisoned brutality—an instrument built on the false foundation which underlies the whole German war concept.

Unsuited For Task

The Nazi intellect which conceived this war has produced for the German war machine in its hour of crisis a weapon unsuited to the task.

Never have the metaphysical contrasts in this war been so sharply delineated than in this contrast between the B-29 and the robot plane. The first is an intelligent answer to a factual need. The second is an expression of hatred and only hatred.

Behind these spectacular events the new American amphibious power engendered by Pearl Harbor finally reached the portals of Japan's strategic heart. The landing on Saipan, both symbolically and strategically, opened a new phase of war in the Pacific.

Saipan is the point we have chosen to attempt an opening into Japan's most vital water area. The unnamed sea bounded by lower Japan, the Philippines, the western Carolines and the Marianas is to Japan almost what the English Channel is to Germany.

Japan must hold us out of that area to retain its empire of conquest and to keep us at arm's length from its home land. Once we break through the barrier which shields it, we are free to move against the Philippines or Formosa. From either of them we can move to the China Coast.

Even in the approaches to these objectives we are in a position to cut the lifeline of Japan's war system. From the Philippines or Formosa we can throttle the shipping which links Japan's factories with its armies and its raw materials in the East Indies, Malay, and Burma.

Heavy Stakes Involved

Thus, the stakes involved in this blow at Saipan are the biggest stakes yet thrown in the balance of battle in the Far East. We can expect the Japanese to oppose sterner opposition than before. For if they lose on Saipan they go back where they were at the moment of Pearl Harbor with one enormous difference in the equation.

Then there was nothing to stop their advance. Now there is a force bearing down upon them relatively far stronger than the one they used to capture an empire.

Meanwhile on the shores of Normandy surprising events unfolded. Through the 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th days of the invasion the German Army resisted the steady expansion of the bridgehead in a most significant way.

It was stern resistance but it was unsound resistance. The infantry units of four German armored divisions were performing tasks which components of an armored division are not intended to perform.

Four armored divisions could be a powerful counterthrust if they were employed as armor should be employed. Units of those four divisions thrown into the line piecemeal as they come up can mean only one thing. The Germans are so short of infantry and so hard-pressed for the means of transporting infantry that they have been forced to fritter away armored strength in a purely defensive task.

In the slow process of grinding down that resistance the Allied forces were consuming an important component of future German counterattacks. Nothing could be more to the Allied advantage than this. Our breakthrough elements are still fresh back in England or perhaps even America. Their break-through elements are already being worn down.

Many Political Problems Unsolved in Middle East

Back in the United States after an extended assignment in the Middle East, Mr. Harrison, in six articles, analyzes the effect of new military and political developments in the eastern Mediterranean area. The second follows.

By Joseph G. Harrison

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Politically, the Middle East today is the land of unsolved problems. If the war hasn't added many new ones, it has certainly aggravated most of those which have been carried over from the uneasy days of the 1920s and 1930s.

And although the world can't give these Middle East questions the attention they deserve while it has the problem of a disrupted Europe and eastern Asia on its hands, nevertheless they are important enough not to be ignored permanently.

Transcending all other questions is that of the future role in the Middle East of the great Western powers, principally Great Britain, the United States, and France.

It is recognized that the Soviet Union may eventually have to be included in this list. But at the present time Russian interest in this area has been so slight as not to be a complicating factor, save in far-off Persia.

Situation Outlined

This is how many persons who have studied the Middle East closely for a number of years see the situation now.

1. The war has hardened and clarified the British attitude toward the area.

2. It has so weakened the French position that it now seems doubtful if French influence there will be much more than cultural after the war.

It has awakened new official American interest in the Middle East.

While British policy in the Middle East may still find those who attack it on this point or that, it is generally agreed that the postwar readjustment period will find a Britain more determined and better able to face up to the problems of its future position in the eastern Mediterranean area. Fortunately, British policy also gives evidence of developing along lines most beneficial to the local inhabitants.

Improvement in Egypt

Although no Egyptian would admit, certainly not in public, that he was entirely satisfied with the present relationship of his country and Britain, many of them do concede that a steady improvement has been and is taking place.

This was best typified last in the fall of 1943 when the Egyptian Government, protesting against French attempts to suppress Lebanese independence revolts, cited Britain's attitude toward its Middle East mandates as an example which the French would do well to copy.

While this was undoubtedly a shrewd psychological move to increase Anglo-American sympathies for the Lebanese, nevertheless it is something new for Cairo to commend British rule in such a way.

Likewise, the British appear to feel more assurance regarding Palestine, although recognizing it as perhaps their thorniest imperial problem after that of India. Most British, and I can say American, officials with whom I discussed the Holy Land during the past 12 months have apparently reached the conclusion that it will be impossible within any foreseeable period for Britain to relinquish her Palestinian mandate. The absolute intransigeance of both Zionist and Arab lies behind this decision.

Less French Influence

It is perceived, however, that Britain's path in the Middle East may be made both easier and harder by the drastic cut in French influence which occurred a half-year ago when Lebanon and Syria won what amounts to virtual independence from France. While France was a definite commercial and diplomatic rival in the Middle East, it also served to strengthen Western influence there and her presence in the Levant tended to divide the Arabs on a two-way basis, whereas with France gone it may be directed entirely against Britain.

Any hope that the French might have had that the Lebanese people, particularly the Christian portion, had begun to regret their having cut loose from France disappeared during the short-lived demonstration in Beirut this spring. At that time a pro-French deputy from northern Lebanon attempted to rally the city crowd around a French flag. But he and his few followers were instantly overcome by the populace.

American Role

The American role in the Middle East — something which was virtually nonexistent three years ago—is much less tangible and difficult to define.

The United States entered the war with an immense reservoir of good will among the peoples of the Middle East, which has caused them to turn quickly and happily to American advisers. There is also much gratitude for the industrial and agricultural products which have been shipped from this country during the trying war years.

Nonetheless, one must candidly admit that this feeling of semi-worship for the United States has faded somewhat during the past 12 months. Among the reasons for this are:

1. America's sympathy for the Zionist cause in Palestine.

2. Growing doubt about this country's intention regarding the airfields and army bases which the Army has built throughout the Middle East.

3. Loss of the hope that the United States might induce Britain to grant immediate and unconditional independence to all native peoples in that area.

4. The natural reaction which seems to set in when any large numbers of foreigners are quartered in your country.

U. S. Has Opportunity

Despite this change, which shouldn't be exaggerated, the United States still has a unique opportunity in the Middle East to prove itself the friendly guide and mentor of underprivileged peoples. Today the average educated Arab isn't hostile to the United States; he is puzzled. He doesn't look upon the American as a traditional enemy as he is sometimes inclined to regard the French, British, or Italians. Nevertheless, he isn't sure just which way the American foreign policy is going to develop and the dewy-eyed period of Middle East regard for this country is drawing to a close.

American diplomatic and consular officials in the area east and southeast of the Mediterranean are inclined to be hopeful for the future of the area, particularly as regards Anglo-American co-operation with the native governments.

The Anglo-Saxons have given the region extremely valuable econamic aid, both in goods and advice. Furthermore, they've shown great tolerance in dealing with Eastern slowness, indifference and, sometimes, dishonesty.

After the war, this should pay dividends for both sides.

U. S. Seaman Sentenced To Life Imprisonment

MIAMI, Fla., June 17 (AP) — An official announcement from the Navy said Joseph R. Becker, seaman, second class, was convicted by a Navy general court-martial here of selling military information while stationed at the Miami subchaser training center, and sentenced to life imprisonment.

The announcement which listed the sailor's home as South Bend, Ind., stated that he had been taken to the naval prison at Portsmouth, N. H. It said he was convicted specifically of uttering seditious words; betraying his trust in time of war; communicating and transmitting documents relating to national defense to a person not entitled to them; disclosing information which might be of assistance to the enemy; and accepting payment for information concerning naval establishments and forces.

Danish Postwar Church Plan

By Religious News Service

GENEVA — One of the most significant interfaith movements in occupied Europe is proceeding in Denmark, where representatives of the Danish National Lutheran Church, the Free Churches, the Roman Catholic Church, and the Orthodox Church are together working out a program for postwar reconstruction.

On the initiative of Valdemar Hvidt, well-known Copenhagen lawyer, three Congresses of Christian laymen have been held in the Danish capital during the past year to bring together representatives of all the Christian communions with the aim of making Christianity "a dynamic regenerative force penetrating every area of life."

Impetus behind the meetings was the growing realization among church leaders of the need to take measures against irreligious tendencies aggravated by the war.

The Congresses consisted of round-table discussions of family life problems, housing, unemployment, and youth education. Emphasis was placed on the attitude of workers toward the church and the need for training Christian social workers.

The question was also raised as to how Christians could exercise a greater influence on the press, radio, and motion pictures.

Holding of the three interfaith Congresses has evoked favorable comment in many quarters.

One member of the Danish Parliament described them as showing that "there exists between Christians of different churches more bonds which unite than things which separate."

BANK BY MAIL!
SAVE TIME TIRES GAS
It's the convenient wartime way to do your banking. CITIZENS supplies all necessary envelopes, deposit slips, pass books. You receive statements monthly . . . or when desired.
CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK of Los Angeles
Trust & Savings
Established 1890
Head Offices Spring St. at Fifth, Los Angeles
Branches Throughout the Community
Member Federal Reserve Bank
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Esther Dorothy
presents
Mink Week in June
commencing the nineteenth
debut of
Chiffon Wild Minks
true elegance
Silver Bleu Mink
Famous White Mink
do come in and see
Furs for the woman by a woman
eight newbury street - - - - - - - boston

WARTIME STORY of a famous fleet...
SERVING CANADA'S VITAL EAST-WEST WATER ROUTES...
ON Canada's great inland waterways, our 71 ships are helping in the biggest transportation job of all time.
On the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River, our freighters are hauling vast quantities of iron ore, grain, flour, and war goods.
Our passenger liners are relieving overtaxed rail lines...carrying visitors on "civilian furlough"... service men to and from our camps.
Whether or not you are planning to visit Canada this summer, why not familiarize yourself with these famous inland water trips. A folder describing them will be gladly sent on request.
TADOUSSAC MURRAY BAY QUEBEC MONTREAL TORONTO BUFFALO
NIAGARA TO THE SAGUENAY— through the heart of French Canada.
DULUTH SAULT STE. MARIE CHICAGO DETROIT WINDSOR BUFFALO
ACROSS THE GREAT LAKES— all the way by water from Detroit to Duluth.
CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES
Address C. Boland, Gen'l Agent, 3 Little Bldg., 80 Boylston St. (LIBerty 4761) Boston 16, Mass.

HELP US TO STOP CRUELTY
The money you contribute aids us in acquainting the public with the cruelty and vast extent of animal experimentation. Your membership will build another step toward the elimination of this practice.
PLEASE HELP US TODAY
THE NEW ENGLAND ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY
Dept. 6-M 6 Park Street, Boston 8, Mass.
Associate Membership, $1. Active Membership, $5
Includes subscription to our monthly magazine.
Send FREE Literature ☐ Enroll me as an ..... member
Name .....
Address .....

AN UNUSUAL COUNTRY HOME
Conceived and planned by a noted authoress, this artistic little French type brick home, clinging to a gentle, wooded slope, is literally "a dream come true." 8 rooms, 3 baths, on various "levels." Smartness and originality are the keynote . . . modern, of course. Quietly tucked away, two acres, on a winding roadway in Sharon, Mass. You'll love it! HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., Realtors, 1297 Beacon St., Brookline. ASP. 1504.

AN ESTATE IN NEWTON MASSACHUSETTS
Twenty acres of fields, gardens, woodland within 10 mile radius of Boston! The Georgian, brick residence, set well back from the roadway for absolute privacy, was built in 1925 and is truly exquisite and costly in every detail. The first floor includes a spacious living room, paneled library, paneled dining room, breakfast room, kitchen, lavatory. 6 family chambers, 5 baths, also maid's quarters and bath on 2nd floor. Studio with bath, guest room and bath on 3rd floor. Complete recreational and entertainment facilities in luxurious basement. 5 car garage. As mere words fail to express the beauty of this uncommon estate, may we suggest that you see it—by appointment with
HENRY W. SAVAGE, INC., Realtors
1297 Beacon Street, Brookline, Mass. ASP. 1504

Australians Charge Bungling, Grumble Over Food Shortage

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MELBOURNE, June 17 (AP)—The Aircraft Production Minister, D. Cameron, announced June 8 that Australia is producing a wood-metal Mosquito bomber. First deliveries have been made to the Australian Air Forces.

CANBERRA, Australia, June 17—The present food shortage in Australia has the home front grumbling.

Not that they are unwilling to make sacrifices in the interests of the fighting forces or Allied peoples less fortunate than they. But Australians have a very definite suspicion that some of the present shortages are the result of bungling on the part of officials who failed in foresight and planning.

There would have been no complaints concerning the temporary reduction in butter rationing with which the third year of rationing opens had not a big section of the public believed the butter shortage was brought about not by meeting the needs of others, but by bureaucratic bungling resulting in dairy farms being denuded of manpower which, in turn, has necessitated the breaking up of herds.

Sidestepping Charged

Authoritative commentators declare that the present need for reduction in the ration from eight to six ounces weekly can be traced to "years of nonrealist sidestepping of primary production problems." The kernel of the trouble, they claim, lies in the fact that authorities did not recognize the stage at which the drafting of more men and women for the fighting services would mean lessened efficiency generally.

There was some excuse for this initial failure, they admit, occurring as it did when the Japanese were perilously near these shores, but the public is not now so ready to agree that there is any excuse at all for failing to restore the balance between the fighting and production fronts when it became so obvious that action needed to be taken.

It is this, plus the belief—one for which there is plenty of supporting evidence—that there has been too much Government interference with Australian industry which is causing criticism of the present rationing scale.

Other Rations Unchanged

With the exception of the temporary reduction in butter, major rationing scales for this year remain the same as those for last year, with this possible exception—clothing coupons may have to cover a longer period than heretofore.

"With the opening of the second front, every available ship will be needed and repercussions cannot be predicted," Customs Minister Richard V. Keane, warned recently.

If Australians have to go short of new clothing because ships which otherwise would bring materials here are required for the second front, they won't complain. But if, as is the case with butter, they begin to feel second-front needs are being used to cover up official bungling in Australia, they will not remain silent.

Thus if Americans should read that coal miners are threatening to strike in protest against the rationing scale, or that other sections of the public are bringing pressure to get improved rations, they should not interpret this as a slackening in the determination of Australains to make whatever sacrifices are essential for the common good.

There is no slackening of the war effort here, but there is much critical approach to these sacrifices, since evidence has accumulated that some at least would not have been necessary had wartime problems been approached more intelligently by those in authority.

Where the Giant Bombers Struck

Associated Press

Japanese Steel Works Blasted by Superfortresses

This is a view of the mills at Yawata, on Kyushu Island, which were raided by the American B-29's on June 15. Yawata is often referred to as the Pittsburgh of Japan.

Pilotless Planes Answered By New Defense Measures

By Melita Spraggs

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SOMEWHERE IN SOUTHERN ENGLAND, June 17—I have seen the damage caused by the German pilotless plane. I saw civil defense services in action today comforting and helping people whose homes had been destroyed.

The air was full of dust. A Women's Volunteer Service mobile canteen was supplying hot drinks free and was well patronized.

A communal restaurant near by and hastily erected open-air cooking stoves were feeding those who had lost cooking facilities of their own.

Squads were rescuing furniture from the debris. Dusty armchairs, tables full of saucepans and other kitchen utensils stood about in the road awaiting to be taken away for storage. I saw a piano on the upstairs floor of a bombed house carefully covered to protect it from the weather until it was possible to rescue it.

Mobile Shower Unit

A woman civil defense worker was struggling with a large black screen. I crossed to help her and presently realized we were building a mobile shower unit. Black shiny pieces were soon formed into cubicles along the middle of the road. From houses where torn linen flapped in the wind and doors were hanging off the hinges children came running out with dirty, torn towels ready for a hot shower. They seemed to find the mobile shower one of the high spots of being bombed out.

"This is one of the things we appreciate most when we have been trying to clean up bomb dust which seems to get into everything," a mother told me.

Children were hastily dried, dressed, and rushed off to shelter by the parents. The people of this district obey orders and take cover when necessary.

First Official News

I put on a tin hat and looked round for shelter myself. I spotted a warden's post and knocked at the door, where I was welcomed inside by a woman air-raid warden, who was sitting beside a little coal fire.

She beckoned me to keep quiet, and I realized that the radio was giving out the first official news of Hitler's latest "secret weapon."

"Everybody knows he has been sending pilotless planes over," the warden said. "But it is a relief to hear it given out officially"—which summed up the feeling in this area today.

Nazi Robot Planes 'Dangerous'; Allies Search Craft's Secret

WASHINGTON, June 17 (AP)—The pilotless planes the Nazis have launched against England are viewed by military men here as a definitely dangerous weapon.

Opening of the barrage on England gave part of the answer to a mystery that had caused concern among Allied leaders—the nature of the secret weapon of which the Germans had boasted.

For the moment, the immediate job is to locate exactly the positions from which the planes are launched and then attack those positions from the air. Meanwhile, researchers presumably are studying the devices with the view of developing methods for upsetting controls used to direct the pilotless craft and thereby deflect them from intended targets.

One thing puzzling observers here is why Hitler refrained from using the new weapon against the invasion forces. It is possible that Nazi strategists decided the first invasion landing would be in the Calais area and therefore mounted the weapons there, later deciding to use them against England when Allied troops hit Normandy instead.

In London, it was reported that the planes came over in groups of two or three, exploding on contact with buildings or within 5 to 15 seconds after landing. The explosive load was estimated anywhere between 1,000 and 8,000 pounds.

The "headless" craft were launched from special emplacements along the Pas-de-Calais coast of France—long targets for Allied bombers. A guess was that they were catapulted down steep rails and flipped into the air by a dip at the bottom like a roller-coaster.

Control of the craft remained a mystery. The simplest idea was that they merely were aimed and set on the take-off to travel a certain distance in a certain direction. A more popular theory was that they were controlled by radio, either from the ground or from piloted planes.

One thing is certain: the plane can be used only once, and it would require an immense amount of material and labor to sustain an attack with them.

Church of Scotland Adopts Plan to Admit Women Elders

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EDINBURGH—The Annual Assembly of the Church of Scotland was shorn of all pomp and ceremony in its fifth wartime gathering held here recently. Nevertheless, it tried this year, perhaps more than ever before, to meet the needs of the people.

The Assembly adopted the recommendation of the Commission that women be made eligible for the office of eldership. Attempts were made to shelve this point, but the Assembly has now taken a step which many supporters have urged for years.

Lord Linlithgow Installed

During the Assembly Edinburgh saw almost as many ministers on Princes Street as men in uniform, although many of the latter were there to attend the Assembly. Lord Linlithgow, the Lord High Commissioner and former Viceroy of India, has been installed at Holyrood House. Addressing the Assembly, he said a great church could never afford to pursue every changing fashion of contemporary opinion. "Yet I am sure," he added, "that in times like the present you will be wise to be alert, resilient, and receptive to new ideas, ready where the need is clear to adapt organization to a changing environment."

In his closing address the Moderator, the Rt. Rev. Dr. E. J. Hagen, spoke on the place of the Church of Scotland in Christendom—an appropriate subject for one who has devoted his life to bringing the churches of the world together. Before the war, Dr. Hagen said, great states were moving apart, but the churches were steadily drawing more closely together as the formation of the World Council of Churches showed. Europe is striving to overcome the nationalistic divisions which separate and antagonize states. It is the same with the churches.

Position of Scottish Church

Dr. Hagen showed that Scotland has given an example of great divisions in the church but also of the process of reunion. Scotland has never been out of touch with the Continent, having "kept a window open towards Europe."

His Excellency Dr. Pieter S. Gerbrandy, Prime Minister of the Netherlands, was welcomed to the Assembly by the Moderator as "the representative of a brave and resolute land" and also as "member of a Church in Europe identical with us in faith and worship and government."

Dr. Gerbrandy told the Assembly that to a friend in London who had thought it strange that he should attend the General Assembly, he replied simply, "I am a member of the Church of Scotland." There was, he said, chaos and destruction on all sides and everybody was speaking of building a new world. Elderly men undertook the risk of building it. He thought this a very boastful enterprise. There was only one Architect of the World, and that was their God and Sovereign.

Charge for Dog Nets Fine

LOS ANGELES, June 17 (AP)—Because he charged Drusilla Hardy $2.75 a month rent for her dog as an extra tenant under Office of Price Administration regulations, George S. Allen, an apartment house operator, was fined $500 today by Federal Judge J. F. T. O'Connor.

Nazis Build Mediterranean 'Wall'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 17—Neutral sources have obtained a number of heretofore unknown details about German defenses along the Mediterranean.

Advices from Switzerland have underlined the growing tension in German-occupied Northern Italy where the population believes that an Allied invasion is imminent along the French and Italian Mediterranean coastline.

The German-constructed coastal defense system along the Mediterranean reaching from Toulon to Spezia, is called the "Ligurian Wall." Since the Ligurian coast is not very favorable for an invasion, it was only after Sept. 8, 1943, that the German "Organization Todt" began to construct coastal fortifications there. About 200,000 Italian workers were enrolled by the "Organization Todt" which completed the work approximately two months ago.

Antitank Walls Built

Mines and antitank walls constitute the first line of defense. The latter are about 10 feet high and one foot thick. They are constructed from cement, deeply dug into the soil. In places where it was impossible to build walls, tank traps have been constructed. Behind this first defense line there is a series of small forts close together.

These blockhouses are of the pill-box type, reinforced with concrete, and form the main strength of the defenses. They are said to have been constructed with the greatest care on the same lines as the blockhouses which proved successful during the British siege of Tobruk. Only their spherical roof appears over the surface of the ground. They are hexagonal and their walls are heavily armored.

One blockhouse can contain from two to eight men. The forts are armed with either 75 mm guns, antiaircraft guns, or a group of machine guns. The ground between the blockhouses is covered with rows of "Höckerhindernisse," thus obstructing the way inland.

The blockhouses consist of two parts: firstly, the armored fighting turret and, secondly, the munitions chamber. The entrance to the blockhouse, at a depth of between 12 and 15 feet down a staircase, carefully concealed in order to avoid aerial recognition, is by an armored door, hermetically sealed. The ventilation is described as excellent.

Joining two or three dug-outs in the rear, there is a small ammunitions dump about 90 feet away, underground and invisible. Even the armored outer walls are covered by a high layer of earth, which is often cultivated. Other large dug-outs are distributed in depth behind the main antitank belt.

Nests in Rocks

In hilly zones and in the steep coastal regions overlooking the sea, the blockhouses are replaced by "nests in the rocks" near railway bridges, viaducts, etc., where the defense systems are built up more strongly and in greater depth. The nests are armed and garrisoned like the blockhouses. They are linked with munition dumps in the rear of the first line of defense.

The Ligurian coastal road reportedly is now completely unrecognizable. Over the entire length of the coast the sea has been mined. The "Organization Todt" has barred the harbor entrances with concrete walls and depth charges.

All advices, however, underline the fact that the Italian coastal defenses can hardly be compared with the Atlantic defense system or with the fortifications near Toulon. It appears that in Italy there is no second defense line. The defenses in Sicily, particularly those near Augusta, reportedly were much stronger.

South Africa Prepared to Act On Social-Security Measures

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CAPETOWN—Field Marshal Jan Christiaan Smuts, Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa, recently stated that his Government accepted in principle the matter of social security for South Africa, and was prepared to take practical action.

A Planning Council has brought forward a program which he feels is within the capacity of this country to carry. He wants now, he pointed out, to shape the details correctly and carefully so that this scheme may be put into action by 1947.

The immediate responsibility of the country is not only social security, but care for returned soldiers.

Provision for returned soldiers, of whom there will be tens of thousands, will be a much heavier burden on this country than social security for a number of years to come.

Duty to Servicemen

"There is no doubt," said Marshal Smuts, "we are in honor bound, and in duty bound, to do everything that we can for the men who volunteered to support the honor of this country and the cause of freedom.

"Social security is important; its importance is of the highest character; but I have no doubt that most of us are agreed that our first duty, our highest duty, and the duty to which the highest priority has to be given in a matter of execution, is provision for our men when they return, to see that justice is done to them. They have supported the decision and the honor of this country, and we shall stand by the promises we have made to them, and we shall see that everything is done to do justice to them."

But Marshal Smuts gave assurance that the attention of this country will not be turned by all this from its duty in the war.

If South Africa were to slacken its war effort, he warned, or do anything to distract from the first and primary duty that lies ahead, then both social security and demobilization will suffer.

People Should Be Educated

He declared it seemed to him more important that people should be educated, well housed and fed, than that they should have monetary benefits given them.

Marshal Smuts said he was sure it was possible for South Africans to call a halt to all the old cries which had divided them. If this is done, the Union of South Africa, with its human resources, its great material resources, will reach a height to make the next five years an epoch in its history, he predicted.

He said he was certain that if South Africans honestly grappled with this question they could make a move forward within the next few years, not only in the matter of social security in the narrower sense, but in respect of a full and complete social program.

South Africa's participation in the war and the great industrial and economic expansion which has arisen in consequence have given this country an impetus such as it has not had in a whole generation, Marshal Smuts claims.

Dr. Dougall Nominated For Teacher College Post

TRENTON, N. J. (AP)—State Education Commissioner John H. Bosshart has nominated Dr. John Bernard Dougall of Summit, N. J., to succeed Dr. Roy Shaffer as President of the State Teachers College at Newark. Dr. Shaffer is retiring from the position.

Dr. Dougall received graduate degrees from Yale and New York Universities. From 1924 to 1940 he was Superintendent of Schools.

HYDE PARK LAUNDRIES, PTY. LTD.
THRIF • T • SERVICE
Washing by Weight
ALSO DRY CLEANING
Telephones U 3171 and U 3172
26 Howson Street Malvern S. E. 4
MELBOURNE

CENTRAL 4896
Little Folks
The Exclusive Children's Shop
Miss N. Gale
9 CENTRE COURT
Through Centreway
MELBOURNE, AUST.

MELBOURNE, AUST.
TELEPHONE M 5179
W. M. Richards
SHOES OF DISTINCTIVE QUALITY
BUY NATIONAL SAVINGS STAMPS
78-81 ELIZABETH STREET, C. 1

BOND'S
Phone Cent. 5998
Millinery and Neckwear
Howie Place and Little Collins Street
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA

5TH WAR LOAN

And Here Are 5 MORE Reasons for Buying EXTRA Bonds in the 5th!

1. War Bonds are the best, the safest investment in the world!
2. War Bonds return you $4 for every $3 in 10 years.
3. War Bonds help keep prices down.
4. War Bonds will help win the Peace by increasing purchasing power after the war.
5. War Bonds mean education for your children, security for you, funds for retirement.

Back the Attack!
BUY MORE THAN BEFORE!

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
BY APPOINTMENT
TO HIS LATE MAJESTY KING GEORGE V
Hardy Bros. Ltd.
Australia's Leading Jewelers and Silversmiths
ESTABLISHED 1853
338 Collins St. Cent. 1461-2
and at Sydney, Brisbane and London

MELBOURNE, AUST.
TEA LUNCHEON DINNER
The Tea Room of World Renown
THE WATTLE
COLLINS COURT
Telephone M 2981 for LUNCHEON and DINNER RESERVATIONS
374 LITTLE COLLINS STREET

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
Macpherson
HENRY BUCK'S
"Where Men Shop"
74 Swanston St. and Queens Walk

MELBOURNE, AUST.
F. I. SCHILLING FURRIERS
Still maintain their high standard of quality and workmanship
for RENOVATIONS and REMAKING
Manchester Unity Bldgs. Corner Collins and Swanston Street 'Phone M 4136

MELBOURNE, AUST.
PHONE MU. 4733
The "Lanyon"
317 COLLINS STREET
(on ground floor)
Under direction of
• CHEF ROSSELL
• CONTINENTAL
• CUISINE
LUNCHEON DINNER

Forster's
THE CARPET EXPERTS
Give Utmost Value in Design, Colour and Quality
AXMINSTER PERSIAN INDIAN
Forster Carpet Co. Ltd.
362 LITTLE COLLINS STREET
MELBOURNE, AUST. PHONE MU. 6654

An IDEAL Choice for Morning and Afternoon Tea
THE MUTUAL COFFEE INN
on the lower Ground Floor, or meet there for luncheon. You'll enjoy the palatable light meals supplied at very moderate prices. Three course meals are served in the
DINING ROOM
Fifth Floor
THE Mutual STORE
Ltd., 256 Flinders Street, Melb.
AUSTRALIA

BALL & WELCH LTD
MOORISH TEA ROOM
For morning and afternoon tea and light luncheons. The first class attention and service combined with moderate charges make this Tea Room very attractive. Conveniently situated on the Ground Floor (Flinders, Lane End).
Flinders Street
Melbourne, Victoria, Aust.

Charles BIRKS & CO. LIMITED ADELAIDE
• DRAPERS • FURNISHERS
• FASHIONS • FABRICS
• PICCADILLY RESTAURANT
• AND BEAUTY SALON

To give "HONEST SERVICE & GENUINE VALUE" is the policy which has made Nock & Kirby Ltd., famous throughout Australasia for "QUALITY HARDWARE."
NOCK & KIRBY'S
417-421 George Street, Sydney AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA
HORDERN BROTHERS
A Leading Department Store
Where Quality and Low Prices Combine
Pitt and George Streets

GOURLAY BROS. PTY. LTD.
Furniture Warehousemen, Removalists and Storage Specialists
Estimates Given for Furnishing Cottage or Mansion
Miller Street
NORTH SYDNEY, N. S. W.

When you are MOVING entrust the whole job to BEARD WATSON'S
We are recognised as Sydney's Leading REMOVAL and STORAGE Experts
BEARD WATSON & CO., Ltd.
George and York Sts., Sydney
N. S. W., AUSTRALIA

New! HOOVER Mothimizer
destroys moths and silverfish
Newest, simplest method of getting rid of destructive insects. Mothimizer easily attached to latest model Hoover—one of the finest cleaners ever built.
For particulars, write:
John S. Drysdale, Pty., Ltd.
77 York Street
SYDNEY N. S. W.
Sole Australian Agents

"RIGHT FACE" for to-day . . .
Modern woman rises superior to many difficulties. She has sacrificed much, but her appearance is still fresh, youthful and unruffled . . . thanks to her use of Elizabeth Arden Preparations, which remain unchanged in quality, delicacy and purity.
Elizabeth Arden
AT DAVID JONES'
Sydney, Australia

THE DOMINION'S LARGEST DEPARTMENTAL STORE
THE HOUSE OF VALUE
THE DOORWAY TO THRIFT
THE FARMERS'
Trading Co., Ltd., Auckland and 75 Branches

ANTHONY HORDERNS'
Established 1823
Over a Century of Service in
Quality Merchandise
LADIES' AND MEN'S WEAR
MAIDS', BOYS' AND INFANTS' WEAR
MANCHESTER, CARPETS, LINOS
FURNITURE, CHINA, AND GLASS
SOFT FURNISHINGS
ELECTRICAL REPAIRS
PAINTINGS, OBJETS d'ART
AUSTRALIAN OPALS AND JEWELLERY
SERVICE UNIFORMS
"FAMOUS LOW PRICES"
Anthony Hordern & Sons Ltd.
Pitt, Goulburn and George Streets
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

Air Plants Perform 'Wonders' By Pooling Their Know-How

By Neal Stanford
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 17—The United States, in this third year of its war against the Axis has not only shown it can produce warplanes at fantastic rates, but that it can and has learned how to produce them with greater speed, fewer workers, and at less cost.

The story of how this has been accomplished discloses how hundreds of millions of dollars have been saved in production costs, how tens of thousands of laborers in an already tight labor market have been found unnecessary. It discloses how the aircraft industry by pooling its know-how, its machines, its manpower, its materials, its trade secrets accomplished miracles which working separately would never have been possible.

Two years ago this month aircraft executives on the West Coast evolved the industrial teamwork idea and established the Aircraft War Production Council. Another group on the East Coast was established with the two groups cooperating through a National Council.

What these plane producers have accomplished by co-operation is already a matter of record.

Reduction in Weight

Through their engineering committee which by research discovered a much thinner aluminum sheet that could be used in building airframes they cut the weight and increased the speed of every combat plane built thereafter.

By pooling their research work they eliminated costly and time-consuming duplication of work. For example, when North American got an order to build pursuit planes with a new type of wing flaps the company instead of spending months in wind-tunnel research turned to the research pool and from Vultee whose engineers had already worked out the data on that kind of flap averted production delay.

The plane builders have also borrowed materials back and forth in order to avert delay. Several weeks' delay in delivery of B-24's was averted some time ago when Douglas shared its limited supply of a certain kind of tape used on the leading edge of B-24 wings with Consolidated. The Douglas supply barely lasted until each company received new shipments.

Exchanges of Material

More than 50,000 exchanges of material of one type or another were made by member companies of the Council last year.

Possibly the labor pooling system which is designed to utilize manpower most efficiently and effectively represents the Council's greatest success. Workers who might be temporarily idle in one section of a plant are by a labor dispatch system loaned or routed to other departments where there is a shortage of help.

In one plant alone such a system prevented the loss of more than 1,000,000 man-hours last year, the AWPC reports.

To cut down labor turnover which still runs into thousands a month the aircraft companies offer their employees many home, factory and personal services. They give financial, housing, insurance, legal, medical, recreational, transportation, shopping services.

Decrease in Manpower

Despite this West Coast plants, it is reported, lost almost 19,000 workers a month or more than 227,000 in a year. About 70 per cent of these, records indicate, retired voluntarily. With the cost of hiring and training each worker running about $200, about $32,000,000 could have been saved if those workers that had voluntarily retired had stayed on.

The West Coast companies who constitute the AWPC, which include Boeing, Consolidated Vultee, Douglas, Lockheed, North American, Northrop, and Ryan, report a conspicuous decrease in the use of manpower in plane production.

For instance, the number of man-hours needed to build a typical heavy bomber was reduced from 37,200 in January, 1943 to 16,400 a year later; for a typical medium bomber from 18,000 to 10,200; for a typical fighter plane from 11,100 to 8,750, and for a typical transport from 20,700 to 10,300.

U. S. 'Requests' That Procope Leave Country

Continued from Page 1

third secretary and an attaché, will be left on duty.

The State Department announcement was brief stating that Mr. Procope and his assistants had been asked to leave the country "because of activities on their part inimical to the interests of the United States." It emphasized that "This action does not constitute a rupture of diplomatic relations between the United States and Finland."

The United States is represented in Helsinki by Edmund Gullion, with a rank of Charge d'Affaires. The United States Minister, H. F. Arthur Schoenfeld, was called back to Washington some time ago for "consultation" and has never returned to Finland.

Not Discreet

There were hints that the Finns, in their conversations at least, had not been discreet in their attempts to stir up American antagonism against Finland's enemy and the United States' ally, Soviet Russia.

After the Russian-Finnish peace negotiations failed, it was evidently felt necessary for the United States to give a sign that it was upholding Russia in its efforts to knock Finland out of the war.

On May 2, the United States joined with Great Britain and Russia in a joint warning to Finland and other Axis satellites to "decide now whether they intend to persist in their present hopeless and calamitous policy of opposing the inevitable Allied victory, while there is yet time for them to contribute to that victory."

Neither Finland nor any other of the satellites accepted the invitation to switch their allegiance.

At the height of Finnish popularity, a newspaperman doing a publicity job for the Finns listed 17 reasons why the United States and Finland had been good friends. Three of the reasons were Mr. Procope.

For several years now, the job of making his country popular, in the face of its alignment with the Nazis, has been more than even Mr. Procope could manage.

Back in the days of the first Russo-Finnish war in 1939-40, the United States lent the Finns $30,000,000 for civilian relief, another $2,380,000 was sent over from private sources, and the U. S. Government voluntarily postponed the installment on the Finnish war debt as a sign of displeasure with Russia, but since then the United Nations lines have been drawn and times have changed.

Finnish Censor

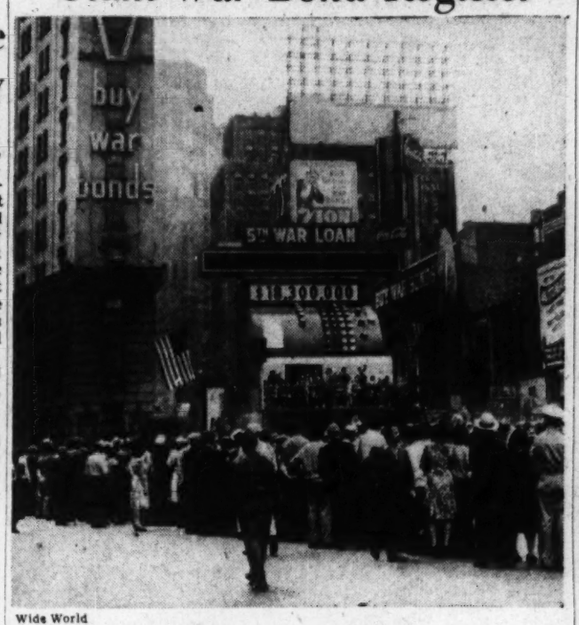
STOCKHOLM, June 17 (AP)—The Finnish press was forbidden by censorship yesterday to print the news that Hjalmar J. Procope, Finnish Minister to the United States, and his staff had been handed passports.

The Finns apparently were caught by surprise because they had no prepared comment. As yet the Finns are not known to have taken similar action toward Edward A. Gullion, only American diplomatic officer here.

Newspaper 150 Years Old

LANCASTER, Pa., June 17 (AP)—The Intelligencer Journal, Lancaster's morning newspaper and a member of the Associated Press, observes the 150th anniversary of its founding today. First editions of the paper, then the Lancaster Weekly Journal, were sold on June 17, 1794.

Giant War Bond Register



Wide World

Rings Purchases in New York State

View shows the huge cash register in Times Square which is recording New York State War Bond purchases in the Fifth War Loan Drive. The red, white, and blue register is as high as a four-story building. Picture was taken during bond rally at the machine.

Extension of Food Subsidies For Year Wins First Step

WASHINGTON, June 17 (AP)—Senate and House conferees on the price-control extension bill agreed yesterday on provisions continuing the present consumer food subsidy program until June 30, 1945, but banning subsidy payments after that date unless Congress authorizes them.

Under the approved limitation, the present price "roll-back" program applying to some meats, milk, butter, and bread flour could not be broadened to include additional commodities.

In addition to that restriction, sponsored in the House by Representative Jesse P. Wolcott (R) of Michigan the conferees accepted the Senate amendment of Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio to limit subsidies after June 30 next year to sums directly appropriated by Congress.

Subject to concurrence by the Senate and House, the provisions would have the effect of continuing for another year without change the present $1,500,000,000 a year subsidy program which the Administration contends is vital to control living costs.

Pressed for time with the present price-wage law expiring June 30 and with Congress hoping to recess June 24 for the political conventions, the conferees were to meet again today and if they fail to perfect a bill then Senator Robert F. Wagner (D) of New York, Chairman of the Senate group, said another session would be held tomorrow.

Senator Wagner was asked by reporters after the initial day-long conference if he thought a bill could be worked out that would be acceptable to President Roosevelt.

"I should think so—but that's just a guess," he responded.

The Senate and House wrote more than a score of changes into the price law in passing separate extension bills, and Administration Democrats have predicted that at least one of them—an amendment by Representative Everett M. Dirksen (R) of Illinois permitted Federal District Courts to pass upon the validity of OPA regulations—would prompt a veto if it stays in.

Senator Wagner said the conferees did not consider the Dirksen provision at yesterday's session.

U. S. Use of Brazilian Bases After War Opposed by Press

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay—Significance was read here into the coincidence of the two leading Argentine dailies, La Prensa and La Nación, having the same day taken up editorially the point raised by the Brazilian newspaper, O Jornal, of Rio de Janeiro, regarding the suggestion in certain Washington quarters to the effect that North American military bases should continue in Brazil after the war.

O Jornal is definitely opposed to this and insists, as a matter of principle, that these bases should be returned to Brazil immediately on conclusion of the war. The Brazilian newspaper goes farther—it would like a definite assurance along these lines from a legislative source. According to authoritative Argentine quotations, the newspaper claimed that it would be ridiculous to win the war together with the United Nations only to lose it on the American continent to Brazil's most powerful ally.

Both La Prensa and La Nación support the arguments of O Jornal The latter points out that establishment of the bases was a matter of military expediency and the result of a common war effort for American continental security. The step, it says, was regarded with unanimous sympathy by the democracies, who saw in it a measure for their own security. "But," according to La Nación, "the fact must never be lost sight of that it was an emergency measure brought into being by war conditions."

Postwar Use of Bases

Once the world has returned to normalcy, La Nación cannot see what purpose would be served by the United States retaining the bases—"bases on a continent which is traditionally pacifist and in a country like Brazil jealous as any other—and with just reason—of her rights and sovereignty."

La Presna's attitude is even stronger. It states that hitherto it has carefully abstained from discussing the subject out of respect for the rights of each and any country to grant bases to its allies under the conditions that it might think fit. "Brazil," it said, "was called upon to decide between sovereignty and military expediency, and during the debates held on the point the latter view prevailed, though each country clearly established its sovereignty."

Consequently, La Prensa states, it has always been considered that the bases established on foreign soil by the United States were for forwarding the common war effort, so that "the opposition of O Jornal to the suggestion put forward in Washington can be readily understood as that of the Brazilian people to the proposal."

Sovereignty Sustained

La Prensa adds it has always viewed with disapproval that in time of peace the United States should maintain troops on the soil of any of the American republics and recalls its campaigns against landings in Nicaragua and Haiti. It also recalls the fact that it has sustained always the equality of the American republics and their sovereignty.

"These principles," it points out, "also had their supporters in the United States, so many in fact that these finally prevailed and the United States forces were withdrawn from all parts. The support given to this viewpoint went even further in the great northern democracy, and finally all the treaties in which the United States reserved the right to carry out military occupation, for this or that reason, were revoked. Even the famous Platt amendment suffered a like fate."

Both La Prensa and La Nación feel that the proposal put forward will not be echoed by the North American people, "who have probably received it with as great a surprise as the Brazilians, and when the reaction against it is noted, it will most likely be hastily abandoned."

La Prensa recalls the traditional policy of good neighborliness upheld by the United States and points out that nothing really leads to the supposition that the Washington proposal is anything but a personal initiative of a private individual and will remain such. However, despite this, La Prensa, like O Jornal, would welcome a "precise and definite denial from an official quarter." It would "do no harm and set many doubts at rest," it says.

7 Police Officers Ousted in Chicago

CHICAGO, June 17 (AP)—Seven police officers—six captains and a lieutenant—were discharged from the Police Department yesterday by Commissioner James P. Allman, shortly after the Civil Service Commission convicted them of failure to suppress gambling.

Two other captains also were convicted on similar charges but they were permitted to retain their jobs. The gambling charges stemmed from the grand jury investigation last fall after the slaying of Martin Quirk, South Side gambling boss.

The dismissals of the high ranking officers were the largest in the history of the Police Department, only one other captain having been ousted for gambling.

Report on Hawaii Called Nonexistent

WASHINGTON, June 17 (AP)—The War Department notified the House Military Committee yesterday it had not received a "Richardson Report," which Hans Wilhelm Rohl, German-born contractor, claimed "completely exonerates me" for delays in construction of defense projects at Pearl Harbor.

The Committee, June 15, requested the Department to provide it with a copy of a report purportedly prepared last month by Lieut. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, commanding general in the Hawaiian Islands.

Mr. Rohl, who with Col. Theodore Wyman, Jr., was censured by the Committee in a report June 14 complaining of prewar construction delays in Hawaii, referred to the Richardson report in a statement at Los Angeles. The Committee claimed Colonel Wyman had favored Mr. Rohl's company in awarding contracts in Hawaii.

Welfare Unit Plan Seeks To Aid N.Y. Needy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 17—A series of large-scale community welfare projects for the strengthening of many fields of social service here is projected in the annual report of the Welfare Council of New York City today.

Representing more than 600 welfare and health agencies in New York City, the council's program calls for more effective treatment of the aged, of neglected and delinquent children, unattached young people, and others, and for the establishment of more extensive facilities for placement and vocational guidance in preparation for postwar demands.

Outlines of problems to be studied, together with recommendations for action, have been embodied in a series of reports now undergoing analysis and processing, the announcement says, adding that they will be submitted at an early date to appropriate committees.

Among the war activities of the council described in the report is the experimental consultation service for rejectees at the Grand Central Palace Induction Station and guidance of former servicemen in search of re-employment, undertaken in conjunction with the Selective Service System.

Council aid in the resettlement of loyal Japanese-Americans in Brooklyn also is described in the report, which says that with the assistance of the Brooklyn Council for Social Planning, a regional affiliate of the Welfare Council, community facilities have been organized for the re-employment, retraining, recreation and social adjustment of the relocated Nisei.

Roosevelt-Wallace Indorsed By C. I. O. Representatives

WASHINGTON, June 17 (AP)—A convention called to adopt a program for the Congress of Industrial Organization's Political Action Committee yesterday indorsed President Roosevelt and Vice-President Henry Wallace for re-election and approved a platform asking a guaranteed annual wage for workers and a postwar planned economy "to develop a new life of plenty."

The 300 delegates representing C. I. O. unions gave their loudest applause, and a few scattered cheers, for a special resolution indorsing Mr. Wallace. It was offered by R. J. Thomas, President of the United Automobile Workers, and declared that Mr. Wallace has "demonstrated his firm attachment to progressive principles."

The indorsement of President Roosevelt was contained in the 3,600-word platform offered to the convention by a resolutions committee.

Platform Adopted

The platform was adopted without change and with no floor discussion except for a brief speech by Ferdinand Smith, New York City, representing the National Maritime Union.

Mr. Smith took the floor after reading of a section asking legislation to "prohibit activities or propaganda directed against any individuals because of their racial, religious, or national origin," immediate passage of an antipoll tax bill, and enactment of "a genuine soldier vote bill."

Mr. Smith said that section was the most important of all and praised what he termed the C. I. O. Political Action Committee's "liquidation—I like that word" of Representatives Joe Starnes, John Costello, and Martin Dies.

It was the first public claim from a C. I. O. source for the defeat of Mr. Starnes in the Alabama and Mr. Costello in the California Democratic primaries and for the decision of Chairman Dies (D) of Texas of the House Committee on un-American Activities not to run for re-election. Mr. Dies gave a throat ailment as his reason for withdrawing from the Texas primary.

To Meet Today

After adoption of the platform-program, the convention recessed until today. James B. Carey, C. I. O. secretary, told reporters that he anticipated today's session would be concerned chiefly with the question of financing activities in support of the program.

The Republican National Committee has charged that the C. I. O. Committee, which acknowledges it has raised a fund of over $700,000, is violating the Corrupt Practices Act. Attorney General Francis Biddle has said he has found nothing unlawful in its activities.

Philip Murray, C. I. O. President who presided at the convention, told the delegates the C. I. O. Committee "has nothing to hide."

"We want everybody to know what we are doing," he said.

Opening of Fashion Institute Approved by N. Y. Educators

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 17 — New York's bid for leadership in the postwar fashion world received added impetus here today from the Board of Education which has voted final approval of the first publicly supported Fashion Institute of Technology and Design.

The first technical school of collegiate rank for the huge apparel trade, the Institute will begin classes Sept. 1 with 150 students from all parts of the country, most of whom will be on $400 yearly scholarships.

It offers a two-year course, planned by Mortimer C. Ridder, Principal of the Central High School for Needle Trades here—itself an experiment less than 20 years ago—and supposed to train both designers and stylists and young executives in the principles of management.

Trained Executive Needed

The Institute was made possible because a group representing both industry and labor in the needle trades recognized the need for properly trained young men and women in an industry that annually grosses over $4,000,000,000 and were prepared to pay something to get them.

Headed by Max Meyer, retired businessman, and Morris Haft, one of the largest cloak and suit manufacturers in the world, this group called themselves the Educational Foundation for the Apparel Industry, and got a charter from the New York State Board of Regents to operate the school.

This was done at the suggestion of Mr. Ritter, who in 1926 had sold the Board of Education the idea for a needle trades school for an industry that employs some 500,000 persons. The present high school has grown from two teachers and 75 pupils in a 31st Street loft, to the present concrete and steel 10-story building on West 24th Street with a student body of 5,000.

Board Gives Approval

The Board of Education was convinced of the need for a more advanced school and voted its approval, which means it will provide the educational facilities and a nucleus of the teaching staff. Actually the Institute will take over the eighth floor of the high school.

"We hope to make this school of similar value to the apparel industry that M. I. T. or Carnegie Tech are to the heavy industries," Mr. Ritter told a reporter. "There never has been a school of technical rank for this industry before, and there is a real need for one."

He said that applicants will take a general course for the first semester and then can elect to major in either fashion design or management. The courses range from textile design to industrial psychology.

One hundred maintenance scholarships will be awarded to high-school graduates who are recommended by their high schools as having shown evidence of outstanding ability in the field of art or creative ability or leadership qualities. Application blanks have been sent to school superintendents in the two largest cities in each State.

Abuses of Mail Censorship Cause Australians Concern

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CANBERRA, Australia, June 17—Although Australia's press censorship dispute has been amicably settled, the public is still much concerned over alleged abuses of mail censorship.

These charges are now under investigation by a parliamentary committee. While the committee sessions are not open to the public, brief press releases indicate that information obtained through censorship of private mail has been used as evidence on which to base prosecutions for rationing offenses.

It has also been found, it is stated, that material of use to the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research and other Government departments has been extracted from business letters.

Want Public Hearings

There is a growing demand that, except where national security is involved, the committee shall take the evidence publicly instead of sitting behind closed doors.

The committee in its first release condemned the use of censorship as a means of providing evidence on which to base prosecutions for alleged offenses against rationing regulations.

In expressing its condemnation, the committee suggested its objection to the practice was increased by the fact that the Director of Rationing admits that almost all intercepted correspondence on which prosecutions have been based has been between troops and relatives.

Impressed With Evidence

Although the committee has only reached the stage at which it is preparing an interim report, it is understood to have been so impressed with the evidence before it that it is likely to recommend that the use, by the Rationing Commission, of information gained by censorship shall be discontinued.

The only instance of specific ministerial direction on the subject of mail censorship occurred in 1941, when the Treasurer suggested it would be helpful to taxation authorities if arrangements could be made for the censor to pass on information of practises used by persons in an effort to reduce taxes payable by them.

The minister responsible for censorship then decided that censorship authorities should cooperate as suggested.

Another section of the investigating committee's summary of evidence discusses allegations that secret business formulas, passing through the mails, have been made available to the Government by the censors. One such allegation was made by the managing director of a Melbourne company who said a secret formula had been taken from a business letter sent to an Australian company by an American correspondent.

The American company was stated to be alarmed because "copies of the secret formula have been sent on to the Commonwealth Munitions Department." Replying to this allegation, senior munitions department officers have said that every care has been taken to ensure that censored communications brought under their notice "were accorded the highest degree of secrecy and were used only in the furtherance of the commonwealth's war effort."

It was also affirmed that the department would never use a secret formula without the firm's knowledge.

Steady pressure is being brought on the committee to provide more detailed evidence on these matters so the public may learn how far invasion of its private communications has been carried out and in what respects this use of information obtained in censorship can be justified by war emergencies.

Representative Brown Bricker Floor Manager

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 17 (AP)—Representative Clarence J. Brown, a Blanchester, Ohio, newspaper publisher, will be Gov. John W. Bricker's floor manager at the Republican National Convention in Chicago.

The Ohio Governor, a candidate for the Presidential nomination, said June 16 that Mr. Brown would be assisted by Ed D. Schorr, Ohio Republican State Chairman; John W. Galbreath of Columbus, Governor Bricker's campaign director, and Roy D. Moore of Canton, Chairman of the Bricker Campaign Committee.

ROGERS
BIG STAR
LITTLE STAR
Food stores located in
Georgia—Florida
Alabama—South Carolina
We appreciate your patronage

DON'T LET MOTHS RUIN
your
FUR COAT
store with
CHAJAGE'S
220 Peachtree Street
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

ATLANTA, GA.
Readers of The Christian Science Monitor
We Appreciate
Your Patronage
A&P FOOD STORES

"...and hurry home"
This is what we say to
HIM,
as we whisper
"Good-bye."
But
WE
are the ones
who can bring him
home in a hurry...
WE
can change
"HURRY HOME"
to
"WELCOME HOME"!
YOU CAN BUY BONDS TO
HELP HIM HURRY HOME!
Rich's
ATLANTA, GA.

If the
Article or Service
you are seeking is not
in this issue call
CH. 3619
Hours 8 to 11 a. m. daily
except Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor
Advertising Information Bureau
ATLANTA, GA.

Lovely Selection of
Summer Ready to Wear
We Have Added
for Your Convenience
Your Secret Shop
Buy a Bond NOW
Selby-Bonfield
2007 THIRD AVE. N.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

5TH WAR LOAN
The Boys Are Giving Everything
Are YOU?
WAITE'S
The Store of a Thousand Delicacies
2101 7th Avenue South 3-9224
English Village 2-1167
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Oscar says:
Every True American
Must Buy
More Bonds NOW
AMERICAN LAUNDRY
1630-2ND AVE. S. Tel. 3-1228
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CONVENIENTLY LOCATED
HILL STORES
NEIGHBORHOOD STORES
He hasn't stopped fighting—
Don't you!
BUY MORE BONDS

If the
Article or Service
you are seeking is not
in this issue call
3-6661
8 to 9 a. m., 6 to 7 p. m. daily
except Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor
Advertising Information Bureau
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

★★★★★★★★★
Buy
WAR BONDS
First!
5TH WAR LOAN DRIVE
BLACH'S
FAIR AND SQUARE FOR HALF A CENTURY
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
★★★★★★★★★

DON'T FAIL THEM NOW!
5TH WAR LOAN
BUY MORE THAN BEFORE
Visit Our First Floor Bond Booth
BURGER-PHILLIPS
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Bromberg's
Have adequate stocks of
many well-known makes of
WATCHES
for immediate delivery
Buy More Bonds
Is a
Watch for Victory
Bromberg's
218 No. 20th ST

New York Laundry
Family Washing
ZORIC Dry Cleaning
MIRZA Rug Cleaning
Certified
Dry Cold FUR Storage
400 E. Forsyth St. Tel. 5-6115
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

SHOP at the
Big Friendly HOME
Owned Store
It Pays to Buy Quality
Cunningham's Furniture
"50 YEARS OF SATISFACTORY SERVICE"
Jacksonville, Fla.

Sunshine Fashions
Bundines
Creators of
Sunshine Fashions
America's
Smartest
Resortwear
MIAMI • MIAMI BEACH • WEST PALM BEACH

Good places to dine
in
MIAMI, FLORIDA
Laura Jacobsen
CAFES
An excellent variety of well prepared and graciously served food
HOTEL URMEY, S. E. 2 Ave. and 1st
THE TOWERS, 332 S. E. 2 Ave.
in Miami

HOME OWNED
SUZER'S FOODS
GROCERIES, MEATS,
FISH and POULTRY
"The Best of Everything to Eat"
TEN STORES—ONE NEAR YOU
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

A Saturday Page

Combatting the Comic Books With Active Word Pictures

By Kimmis Hendrick
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Mecca, California

A desert might not seem the likeliest place to find an answer to the considerably perplexing question as to what to do about the comic books, yet it was around a desert fireplace, with the stars outside making the night a glittering crystal wonder, that a few of us oldsters discussed the solution that had been found right there.

Besides that, and while eating luscious dates grown within a stone's throw, we talked about successful attempts to make eager readers of the classics out of children who thought they didn't like to read at all, and we talked about how the Desert Sun School got started in the first place.

When the Lieutenant and I were driving in to have dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Richard W. Elliott and their large family making up the staff and student body of the school directed by Mrs. Elliott, he told me I was in for a treat. The place itself would be very different from the bleak, amazing country where Uncle Sam was then giving thousands of men the Army's most rigorous combat training—a country I had been seeing from a Command Car as the guest of the Army all that day. "And you never saw such wonderful children!" the Lieutenant enthused.

We arrived just after sunset. The patio surrounded by low-roofed, white-walled buildings seemed deeply restful after the fantastic vastness of the desert. Immediately we saw the children at dinner—28 youngsters of elementary school age, who come from all over the United States. Hours later after the last of them was sound asleep, we got down to such details as the comic book solution.

Began With a Reading Lesson

Desert Sun School began with a reading lesson when Mr. and Mrs. Elliott and Mrs. Donald E. Jayne decided to establish it on the formers' ranch in 1930. The children of the two families needed a school, and so did the Coachella Valley generally — to stress not only academics but also the development of responsibility, initiative, unselfishness, and reverent love of nature. These were attributes which the desert highlights for preciousness, and a school could nurture them.

Mrs. Elliott laughs ruefully when she recalls how the first class was made ready to start on equal terms when she brought her young son up to an even line with one other pupil by teaching him to read in 12 weeks! She wouldn't do it again—although the boy surely didn't suffer from that concentration of learning, she says—for the conviction has become solid with her that learning must have the joy in it protected always.

Unlocking a World

She refers to one of the youngest pupils in attendance now—it is a boarding school today, although it was a country day school to begin with—who at six has been finding his own way with books for three years and is now very much at home in the third volume of "My Book House." At the present time he is being intrigued by number combinations. She holds her breath, figuratively speaking, lest any slight word mar the pure undiluted pleasure of his discovery that a whole vast world is unlocked by reading and arithmetic.

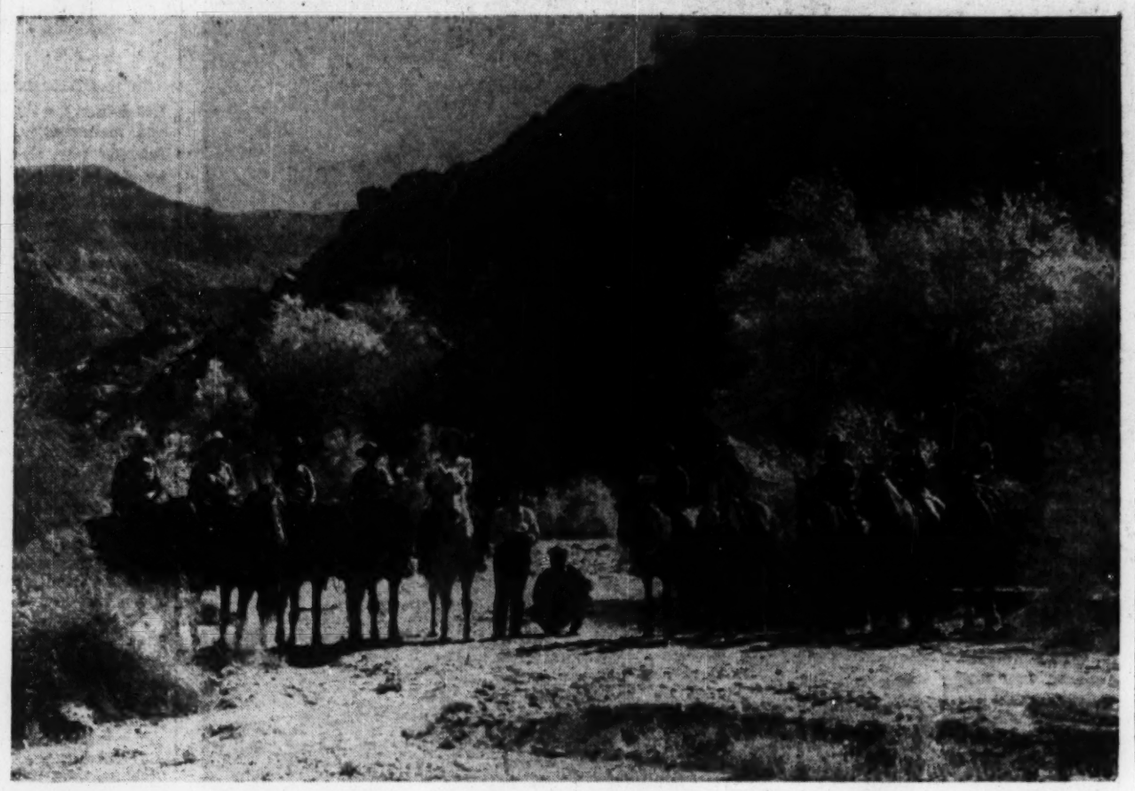
Anybody with a 10-year-old knows that the mischief of the funny books is that the child who gets hold of them tends to want to read nothing else. At Desert Sun School, no law is laid down against them: It is most important, Mrs. Elliott feels, that there be no hiding them away in the dormitories for surreptitious perusal. The intent is to make true reading so delightful and practical that every year, at least by Christmas vacation, the comic books will have been forgotten.

Loveliest Meadow

It's the picture element in the comic books that gets the children, so Mrs. Elliott and her staff aim to help the youngsters learn to make pictures from words—to let the printed page spring into vividness through picturing action meanings in what is written. While many reading problems are individual, here is a hint for the parent or teacher who runs up against Red Ryder and Superman and Buck Rogers.

There are no "books in running brooks" here in the dry desert, of course. Desert Sun School has its own oasis of trees, flowers, and a victory garden, and all around it for miles a cactus-touched wilderness that breaks into miraculous bloom from hidden seeds every spring. And everywhere beyond are the high mountains.

Up at Saunders Meadow—"the loveliest meadow in Southern California," some say—the School has maintained a summer camp for years. Just now the Elliotts have bought the Meadow for the school, and contemplate getting school under way up there next fall while the desert is still being "cooled." That will mean an earlier semester than usual. It will also mean one more background for youthful learning.



A classroom session on horseback is one of the extremely pleasant possibilities for the older children at the Desert Sun School of Mecca, Calif. Across the floor of Coachella Valley, the school looks toward the westward mountains, where canyons like this lead toward exciting adventures and inspiring higher vistas. It is a quieting, friendly, intimate place, and its children find life interesting and full of real experiences. Because of this, its heads are not troubled about the strong pull of attractions like the comics, which appeal to a yearning for adventure and experience. Children at Desert Sun find everyday school happenings thrilling, and are helped to find reading satisfactions in good books and in making their own action mental pictures.

Through the Editor's Window

Laughing Together

By Millicent Taylor
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A mother and her little boy of about ten sat down in the seat opposite me in the front end of the streetcar. She was a pretty woman, and the little boy was—well, just the way you like little boys to look, with big blue eyes, a frank open face, fair hair a bit tousled, square eager hands perhaps not too clean. But it is not all this that added them to my collection of happy memories. It is that they were having fun together.

Immediately as they sat down they looked into each other's eyes and laughed heartily,—evidently at some experience or remark on the way into the car. Then with heads together they shared some comments, and laughed over that. They were not in the least noisy; the car was fairly crowded but no one could hear what they said nor hear their laughter, so there was nothing boisterous about it. They settled down to watch everything, however, with alert eyes, making of the least experience a delightful adventure. One moment the pretty mother would call her boy's attention to something they were passing, and the next moment the child would point something out to his mother. There was a constant give and take on a delightful basis of comradeship and equality, and all the while a running conversation to which each contributed, punctuated by smiles and easy laughter.

It was a lovesome sight, and I saw that other eyes than mine strayed more and more in their direction and lingered there. The fellowship was so spontaneous as to be entirely unself-conscious. The mother was not "being a comrade" to her little son in some determined and artificial way—although I have no doubt that a fine sense of parenthood was back of it. But she was enjoying the companionship, and contributing her share as an equal. They loved each other, these two, and really enjoyed each other's viewpoints. The child didn't have to beg for his mother's momentary attention. The mother did not "talk down" to her child nor put on as a cloak an interest in what interested him. In this streetcar ride they conversed as they would have if both had been adult friends riding together, except that mother-love enjoyed conversing and sharing at the child's level—or perhaps, mother like, just a little above it in order to awaken and teach.

All this could be seen and sensed by those of us who could not help watching them. And from this genuine relationship flowered the shared jokes, the ready smiles, and the wholesome spontaneous laughter as they looked into each other's eyes with true affection. I see a good many mothers and children together, and all too seldom are they ever laughing in affectionate comradeship. The old world needs more of it.

Which Is Correct?

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Question: I am a regular reader of The Christian Science Monitor and enjoy it all so much. Will you kindly settle this question for me? Which is correct: 1. The book is someone's else. 2. The book is someone else's.

Answer: "Woolley's Handbook of Good English," a recognized authority, says on page 170, "Both expressions, *somebody else's* and *somebody's else*, are right, but the former is preferred." Most of the reference books in this office ignore the question; however, Ball's "Constructive English," in discussing *else* and *else's* on page 57, explains that with such a word as *anybody* or *everybody* it "forms a kind of phrase, and in the possessive case takes the sign 's (which is then omitted from the other word.)" Example: "It is his business, and nobody else's. (Not nobody's else.)" Webster says that the possessive goes on *else* (somebody else's hat), except when the noun modified is not adjacent, and then it goes correctly on the pronoun, although, it adds, this construction is less frequently seen. For example: *Somebody else's hat, but The hat can be nobody's else.*

Write the Education Editor

Editor's Note: The drawings by children of the French Underground published last Saturday were sent through the courtesy of France Forever.

Work Hours 'Earned'

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"Feed a Fighter" is one of the latest projects of the 4-H Clubs. Since it is estimated that $237 feeds a fighter one year, members of 4-H Clubs are pledged to "earn" annually the equivalent of that sum. There is no money transaction, but the boys and girls are credited with the hours spent at their self-appointed tasks, and the more they work indoors and out, the more their elders can be released for vital war production labor.

Indian youngsters are looking upon this "Feed a Fighter" project as a game. Each tries to have his list of hours the longest. Little Jayne at Mohegan, Conn., although under 10 years of age, is permitted to join with the members of the Mohegan 4-H Club in this useful work. Her book shows columns of hours spent making beds, drying dishes, setting the table, sweeping, putting tapes in kit bags, doing errands and weeding the garden.

The relative value of work hours is being formulated. Farm and home work rates from 25 cents to 60 cents an hour.

Ta-de-win.

The Child in the Middle

The Family

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

When there are several children in the family, look out for the child-in-the-middle. Unless special care and understanding are used, this is the child that sometimes gets the dull and even the rough end of life.

The first born has a certain authority and importance by tradition and the youngest is apt to get most of the petting and usually holds the center of the stage. So, unless little-in-between is endowed with a strong sense of its own individuality, it goes through childhood more or less overshadowed by the importance of the oldest child and the cuteness of the youngest. This may be why so many of these children grow up overshy and self-conscious.

* * *

There is the matter of clothes. The oldest child blossoms out periodically in brand new ones. These, the child-in-the-middle inherits later, as half wornout hand-me-downs. If the family budget makes this really necessary, do at least ring in some changes, in the way of ties, collars, belts or special buttons—something to make it a little different. And, no matter how much that family budget squeals, do get a completely new and an especially becoming outfit once in a while for little-in-between!

Then, too, this child is usually at the beck and call of both of the other children. Between respect for the oldest child's commands and responsibility for the youngest ones, it is often the limpity-go-fetch-it for both.

* * *

The child-in-the-middle can do with a little limelight. Find out what its special talent is (every child has at least one), and help develop and encourage it. If possible, the talent selected should be one that the other children in the family do not do well. And it should not, as a rule, be something too useful, as sewing, cooking, lawn-mowing and other such completely worthy activities.

Then, when the right stage of progress has been reached, encourage the child to perform, especially before other children. Encourage it to sing, recite, or display the hobby—in other words, come forward with whatever special talent is being built up. Even though it may do this poorly at first, encourage it to make more and more effort until special excellence is reached. Special excellence in some one thing is the force that will bring the child out of a present and future sense of nonentity and into its share of the limelight.

E. P.

SUMMER SCHOOLS

BERKELEY ★
Summer Session July 5—August 21. Coeducational. Concentrated review courses. Fully accredited to leading colleges and technical training schools. Schedules adapted to individual needs. EARLY ENROLLMENT ADVISED. W. Harold Claflin, Ph. D., Headmaster.
470 COMMONWEALTH AVE., BOSTON Tel. CON. 3777

St. Johnsbury Academy
July 6 to August 17
Separate summer schools for boys and girls. Speed up college preparation. Prepare for makeup examinations. Balanced program of study and recreation. Moderate tuition. Ideal location. Address Stanley R. Oldham, Principal, Box C, St. Johnsbury, Vermont.

BUSINESS & SECRETARIAL

BURDETT COLLEGE
SUMMER SESSIONS (DAY, JULY 3) FALL SESSIONS, SEPT. 5
Send for Special Circular
156 Stuart St., Boston 16, Hancock 6300

Full Secretarial — Intensive Short Courses
Day and Evening Enter Anytime
HICKOX SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
Individual Attention Assures Quick Progress.
12 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass. KEN. 6040

Katharine Gibbs
● BOSTON 16 90 Marlborough St.
● CHICAGO 11 720 N. Mich. Ave.
● NEW YORK 17 230 Park Ave.
● PROVIDENCE 6 155 Angell St.
●SECRETARIAL standing training for hi-sch school and private school graduates. Special courses for college women. Catalog: Secretary to Director.

COLLEGES

PORTIA LAW SCHOOL
Summer evening session starts July 5. Credits toward LL.B. and LL.M. Moderate tuition.
Calvin Coolidge College
Liberal arts. Coed. Exceptional faculty. A. B. and A. M. degrees.
For Catalog "M", write Dr. A. Chesley York, Dean, 43 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston 8. CAP. 5725.

GODDARD COLLEGE
A distinctive program of education through books, democratic class discussions, community relations, conferences, use of natural resources performance in art, drama, music, writing; jobs in government, factories, farms, hospitals, offices. A. B. degree. Coeducation.
Goddard College, Box M, Plainfield, Vt.
Miss Evalyn Bates, Sec. to the President

Wheelock COLLEGE
Prepares nursery, kindergarten, primary teachers to meet increased demands. Combines liberal education with professional work. B.S.Ed. degree granted. Delightful campus life. Day and residence. Established 1889.
W. E. Buin, Pres., 28 Pilgrim Rd., Boston 15, Mass.

A Good College With Modest Rates
The fall quarter begins September 8 at Hiram College. Especially helpful in these abnormal times is the Hiram College Intensive Study plan, in successful operation for the last ten years. The student concentrates upon one course for nine weeks, taking four such courses and one running course between September and June. Adjustments for previously interrupted schedules are easier than where conventional systems are in practice.
The total cost for the school year, including tuition, the use of textbooks, all fees, room, and board is only $685. Hiram credits are recognized by graduate schools everywhere.
Write the Director of Admissions, Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio, for additional information.
HIRAM COLLEGE

TEACHER of ENGLISH
Wanted by the Forman Schools, Inc. (Preparatory and Coeducational). Excellent opportunity for one of broad experience, proven success and demonstrated ability to contribute to the preparation of youth for constructive living and service. State qualifications, experience, and religious affiliation or preference. Address:
John N. Forman, Headmaster, Litchfield, Connecticut

SPECIAL SCHOOLS

The Ida M. Davis School For Exceptional Children
Beautiful year-round home for handicapped children. Boarding and day students. Kindergarten through elementary. Specializing in speech correction, physical training, arts and crafts. Remedial subjects taught.
Ida M. Davis School Director John F. Davis Andover 8163
2736 Grande Vista Avenue, Oakland, Calif.

TEACHER TRAINING

National College of Education
THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR TEACHING
Elementary grades, kindergarten, nursery school, child care centers. Demonstration school and observation center. Located on Chicago's lovely North Shore. Teaching offers happy working conditions, security, adequate vacations. Summer, fall and mid-year terms. Write for catalog.
EDNA DEAN BAKER, Pres., Box 43 S, Evanston, Ill.

ART

MUSEUM SCHOOL
A DEPARTMENT OF THE MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS in the Museum on Huntington Ave., Boston. Individual instruction by recognized artists in Drawing, Painting, Sculpture, Jewelry, Silversmithing, Commercial Arts, Ceramics, Graphic Arts. Evening classes in Drawing, Graphic Arts.
Russell T. Smith, Head. Tel. Ken. 5806

THE SUMMER SCHOOL
ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO
Fine Arts, Industrial Design, Advertising, Interior Decoration, Crafts, Dress Design, Teacher Training, Landscape Painting. Accredited. Starts June 26. Children's Classes. Catalog. Call Central 7081 Michigan at Adams, Box 135

SUMMER ART CLASSES
Life — Portrait — Illustration
Design — Textiles
Morning and evening classes will be conducted from June 19 to August 18. Special 6 weeks Teachers course July 11-August 18
GRAND CENTRAL SCHOOL OF ART
7009 Grand Central Terminal, New York 17, N. Y.

TRAPHAGEN SCHOOL OF FASHION For Results
Training Here Pays Life Dividends
Intensive SIX WEEKS' SUMMER Course
Too honors for 30 years. Professional methods for beginners or advanced students. Fashion Drawing, Design, Sketching, Layout, Styling, Fashion Writing, Textile Design, Interior Decor., Display, Draping, Remodeling, Patternmaking, Dressmaking, Millinery, etc. Credits. Approved by Regents — REGISTER NOW! Day and Evening. Our Graduates in Demand! Sales Dept. Free Placement Bureau. Send for circular T. Telephone CO. 5-3077. TRAPHAGEN, 1680 Broadway (53d), N. Y. 19.

HOME STUDY COURSES

BETTER VOICE BETTER SPEECH BETTER EXPRESSION
Paul Gerson's RAPID modern method of SPEAKING VOICE DEVELOPMENT AND EXPRESSION for HOME STUDY on unbreakable phonograph records also available in printed text.
If you wish to become an outstanding speaker or audible reader write for particulars to
HOLLYWOOD INSTITUTE OF SPEECH
7042 Hollywood Blvd. Hollywood 28, Calif.

DRAMATIC ARTS

EMERSON Summer Playhouse
Professional courses in ACTING, RADIO, MAKE-UP, DESIGN, at inexpensive college-class fees, start July 5th. Talent scout affiliations. Apprentices appear in all parts in modern Broadway plays in well-equipped theater. Graduate and under-graduate credit. Professional director and staff. 64th year. Call or write.
HOWARD F. HIGGINS, Dean
130 Beacon St., Boston 16 KEN 7191

Goodman Memorial Theatre SCHOOL OF Drama
ACTING, RADIO, DESIGN. Directing. BFA and MFA Degrees. ACTING COMPANY for Advanced Students. Write Goodman Theatre, Dept. R
Art Institute of Chicago

Make RADIO Your Career
Prepare for big opportunities now and after the war. Practical, thorough course. W. L. Coulson, Gen. Mgr., WHAS, Kentucky, says: "Your course one of the most progressive ever developed." Graduates placed in radio stations throughout the country.
LELAND POWERS SCHOOL of the Theatre and Radio
15 Evans Way, Boston 15 ASPinwall 2900

The Bishop-Lee Summer Drama Workshop for Children and Young People
Also Adult Classes Evenings
Director, Muriel Price
6 BYRON STREET, BEACON HILL, BOSTON
TEL. LAF. 8452

RADIO

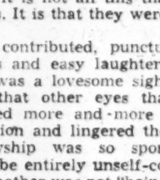
The SCHOOL of RADIO TECHNIQUE
(America's Oldest School Devoted Exclusively to Radio Broadcasting)
SPECIAL SUMMER
6 Weeks' Day Courses
JULY 5—AUGUST 2
8 Weeks' Evening Courses
JUNE 26—JULY 18
Tonight by Network Professionals, for Beginner & Advanced students, include:
• ANNOUNCING • STATION ROUTINE
• NEWSCASTING • ACTING
• CONTINUITY WRITING • DICTION
• COMMENTATING • VOICE
Co-ed. Moderate rates. Inquire! Call or Write for Booklet M
R.K.O. BLDG., RADIO CITY, N. Y.
Circle 7-0193

When You Write
to camps advertised on this page, please be sure to mention The Christian Science Monitor, for in this way you enable them to check returns received from Monitor advertising.

British Isles
GIRLS' SCHOOLS

CLAREMONT
(of Esher, Surrey)
School for Girls up to 18 Years
LLANDRINDOD WELLS
RADNORSHIRE
Tel. 2022

DAY SCHOOLS



Berkeley Hall Day School
PRE-SCHOOL THROUGH NINTH GRADE
Enrollment for Summer Play School is filled
FALL TERM—SEPTEMBER 19
You are invited to visit the campus, to observe first-hand our methods and equipment.
TELEPHONE
BR. 21237
CR. 50197
300 North Swall Drive
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

MILITARY SCHOOLS

MISSOURI MILITARY ACADEMY and JUNIOR SCHOOL
55th year. Fully accredited. Excellent faculty and equipment. Individualized instruction. Small classes. Balanced Program. R. O. T. C. 200-acre Campus. Gym, sports, dramatics, swimming, equitation. Prepares for business or college. Write for Catalog.
Col. C. R. Stribling, Dept. 1264, Mexico, Missouri

COEDUCATIONAL

KENTS HILL SCHOOL and JUNIOR COLLEGE
Coed. College Preparatory—two years Junior College. Secretarial Science. Pre-nursing. Merchandising. Advertising. Electricity. Meteorology. Pre-flight Aviation. Strong mathematics and science. Ideal location for winter sports. Established 1824. Endowed $675 rate. Catalog. William Warren Dunn Box 56, Kents Hill, Me.

Daycroft
NOROTON HILL, STAMFORD, CONN.
Individual development emphasized. All attend Christian Science Sunday School. Grades I-XII. Boarding and Day. College preparatory. Est. 1926. Send for catalog or call New York Office.
MU. 5-3668
Summer Club July 1st-Aug. 31st

GIRLS' SCHOOLS

HOCKADAY
Resident Students from the First Year of High School
HOCKADAY JUNIOR COLLEGE and HOCKADAY PREPARATORY SCHOOL
Fully accredited academic courses, fine arts, year-round sports program, special training in volunteer or professional war-work.
For details write Ela Hockaday, President, Dallas, Texas

ENDICOTT JUNIOR COLLEGE
Two Year College Courses for Young Women. Liberal Arts, Sec'l Sc., Photography, Foods Radio, Educ., Clothing, Art, Drama, Journalism, Vocational Experience, Placement. All Sports. 85 Acres. 18 miles from Boston. Eleanor Tupper, Ph.D., Dean, Beverly Mass.

HOUSE IN THE PINES SCHOOLS
Cornish School
College preparatory and general courses, including art, music, and secretarial training. Excellent riding stable. Swimming.
Junior College
Vocational and liberal arts courses.
Write for Cornish School or Junior College catalogue.
GERTRUDE CORNISH MILLIKEN
100 Pine Street, Norton, Massachusetts

ROGERS HALL
50 years of New England traditions. Near Boston. Thorough college preparation. One year intensive review for college. General course with electives in secretarial training, home economics, music, art, dramatics. All sports, with riding. Swimming pool. For catalogue, address Mrs. Katharine Whitten McCay, Box C, Lowell, Massachusetts.

CHAPEL HILL
Boarding and Country Day
Primary thru High School
Accredited College Preparation
General Courses, Arts, Sports
Mrs. R. C. Rounds, Lexington St., Waltham, Mass.

Lasell JUNIOR COLLEGE
For young women
Ten miles from Boston's advantages. Two years Junior College, one year High School. Academic, Home Ec., Secretarial, Merchandising, Fashion, Pre-nursing, Art, Music, Dramatics. Winter sports, golf, riding, swimming. 30-acre campus. Catalog. Gay M. Winslow, Pres., 170 Woodland Road, Auburndale, Mass.

RYDAL HALL
Junior Department of Ogontz School
Kindergarten through grammar grades. Careful guidance of each girl's natural tendencies. Music, dancing, dramatics. French daily. Happy outdoor life on 50-acre campus. Near Phila. Abby A. Sutherland, Box R3, Ogontz School, P. O., Pa.

SEA PINES
ON CAPE COD
FAITH BICKFORD Director
Box 3
EAST BREWSTER, MASS.
Resident Country School for children who attend Christian Science Sunday School. Grades through ninth. Unusual opportunities in music. Summer camp. Viewbooks.

NAVAL SCHOOL

ADMIRAL BILLARD ACADEMY
Cadets prepared for and graduates have been accepted by Coast Guard Academy, Annapolis, West Point, Merchant Marine Academy and 65 colleges. Fully accredited naval preparatory school. Naval training, drills, uniforms. Cruises in protected waters on famous schooner Yankee. Separate junior school grades 6-8. Summer and winter programs available. For catalogue address F. D. Lerner, New London, Conn.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT ACADEMY
Naval and military training. 8th grade—high school. Accredited. Classes preparing for U. S. Gov't. Academies. All sports, band. Apply early.
Adm. S. S. Robison, U. S. N. (Ret.), Supt. Catalog, Box CM
Pine Beach, N. J.

BOYS' SCHOOLS

FORK UNION MILITARY ACADEMY
An Honor Christian School with the highest academic rating. Upper school prepares for university or business. ROTC. Every modern equipment. All athletics. Inside swimming pool. 200-acre campus. Junior School from six years. Housemother. Separate building. Catalog. Dr. J. J. Wicker, Box 223, Fork Union, Virginia.

WHAT SCHOOL?
—Before deciding secure catalog of this boys' accredited college preparatory school. Ages 6 to 19. Friendly homelike environment. Harmony ideals. Oldest in West. Develops individual's talents. Defense courses. Men teachers. House mothers. Shop. Radio. New Pool. Horsemanship. All Sports. Hour from Chicago. Summer Camp. Catalog: Roger Hill, Prin., Box D-8, WOODSTOCK, ILL.
TODD

NARCA SCHOOL — BOYS
—is a School of Constructive Thinking
Fits boys for Army promotion or Defense Industries. Military corps. 9th grade through High School. Home-like. College Accredited. Teaches How-to-Study. New Gym and Pool. 85 miles south of Chicago. Endowed. Protestants invited to write for CATALOG: Col. L. M. Bittinger, Box M, Onarga, Ill.

HUNTINGTON Preparatory School
Four forms beginning with ninth grade. Intensive course including Summer Term and First Semester for February graduates. Summer School (non-denominational). Entire year of work covered in each subject. All work fully accredited.
JAMES W. LEES, A. M., Headmaster
230 Huntington Avenue, Boston. KEN. 1200.

The Pennington School
106th Year. Boys in classes of 15. Daily help of friendly Masters assures fine scholastic, social, athletic progress. Graduates in 45 colleges. 31-acre campus. Large endowment. Gym, pool, crafts. All sports. Near Princeton. Separate Junior School. Write for Catalog.
JOSEPH W. SEAT, Ph.D.
Box C Pennington, N. J.

MOSES BROWN AN ENDOWED FRIENDS SCHOOL
Help and inspiration for each boy a century-old tradition. Known for successful college preparation. Arts and crafts hobbies. Secluded 30-acre campus. Moderate tuition. BELMONT—separate residence for younger boys. Home care. Students may attend Christian Science Sunday School.
L. BALSTON THOMAS, Headmaster
295 Hope Street Providence 6, R. I.

VERMONT ACADEMY
100 boys from 12 states — small classes. Aeronautics and other "war courses." Skiing and Outing Club. Moderate tuition. Southern Vermont, near railroad to New York (118 miles) and Boston (113 miles).
L. R. Leavitt, Headmaster, Saxtons River, Vt.

STAUNTON MILITARY ACADEMY
Distinguished for excellent academic, military and athletic training. In beautiful, historic Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. High altitude. Unexcelled health record. Modern fireproof buildings. R. O. T. C. Unit has highest Government rating. Separate Junior School. Visitors welcomed. For catalogue address Superintendent, Box 12, Staunton, Virginia.

Army and Navy Academy
CARLSBAD, CALIFORNIA
A Nonprofit Corporation
★ An accredited school, with the spirit of Today preparing young men for Tomorrow in:
★ CHARACTER ★ SCHOLARSHIP
★ PHYSICAL FITNESS ★ SOCIAL EASE
Write for information on the attractive eight-point summer program. Applications now being received for Summer and Fall Sessions.
In Los Angeles call
Captain E. E. Tarr, Trinity 4883

Chicago JUNIOR SCHOOL
FOR BOYS . . ELGIN, ILLINOIS
Where boys live and learn in a wholesome atmosphere
An accredited boarding school of high standards. Grades 2 to 8. Small classes. Individual attention. Attractive 100 acre campus. Excellent sports program. Scholarships.
31 years of successful boy development.

The FORMAN Schools
FOR BOYS • FOR GIRLS
LITCHFIELD, CONN.
By thoroughly integrated scholastic training, in conjunction with daily study of the great character building facts of the Bible, the Forman Schools develop in youth the breadth of vision that prepares for truly democratic living in the post-war world.

Write for CATALOG of the Upper (High) School. Profusely Illustrated.
Fall Semester begins Sept. 5
The PRINCIPIA
SAINT LOUIS 22, MISSOURI
Founded 1898
Upper School / Senior College
Lower School / Junior College
Coeducational

The LEELANAU SCHOOLS
PINEBROOK FOR GIRLS
LEELANAU FOR BOYS
1944-45 application now being accepted for grammar and high school departments.
Write Registrar for illustrated booklets.
Glen Arbor, Mich.

AUGUSTA MILITARY ACADEMY
Country location in the famous Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. Fully accredited preparation for West Point, Annapolis, all universities. Experienced faculty. R.O.T.C. All sports. Gymnasium, indoor swimming pool. 79th session. Write for catalog. Col. T. J. Roller or Maj. C. S. Roller, Jr., Fort Defiance, Va.
Capacity Enrollment Last Year

The Home Forum

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR,
BOSTON

The First Commandment

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

MOSES' recognition of the oneness and allness of God prepared him to receive the First Commandment, "Thou shalt have no other gods before me" (Exodus 20:3). It stands unchanged, a fundamental and abiding law essential to right thinking, harmonious living, and spiritual growth. It is the basis of Christianity and its Science.

Our ability to obey the First Commandment is in proportion to our spiritual understanding of God's allness and man's oneness with Him. In Christian Science God is understood to be infinite good, divine Mind or Spirit, Life, Truth, Love—the source of all being. This is the one and only God that demands our undivided allegiance, love, and obedience. Christian Science also reveals that the real man is divine idea, God's own likeness, manifesting eternally and uninterruptedly all the spiritual qualities of his creator.

* * *

In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" Mary Baker Eddy writes (pp. 205, 206): "When we fully understand our relation to the Divine, we can have no other Mind but His,—no other Love, wisdom, or Truth, no other sense of Life, and no consciousness of the existence of matter or error." But mankind has ever accepted the idolatrous belief that life is in matter, and that matter has intelligence, power, and substance. Among the more prevalent forms of idolatry resulting from the belief of matter existence are the worship of human personality, either one's own or another's; the deification of the human mind; the lust for temporal power and material possessions; the fear of evil, sin, sickness, and death.

Christ Jesus endeavored to awaken men from the weary dream of material existence. When interviewed by the incredulous Nicodemus, he said (John 3:3, 6): "Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God. . . . That which is born of the flesh is flesh; and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit." The fact that Spirit, God, is infinite, supreme, and ever present precludes the existence of matter and nullifies the pantheistic teaching that Spirit, Life, is in matter.

* * *

On page 123 of "Miscellaneous Writings" Mrs. Eddy states, "Evil was, and is, the illusion of breaking the First Commandment, 'Thou shalt have no other gods before me.'" There is no reference to evil in the first chapter of Genesis, the true record of creation. Here the Bible asserts (Genesis 1:31), "God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good." How important it is that we understand the illusive nature of evil and refuse to accept it as a reality! Evil in the guise of material sense may try persistently to claim a place in our thinking, but it can never compel us to accept it. Obedience to the First Commandment overcomes the temptation to fear the boastful threats, cunning devices, and deceptive propaganda of evil, and enables us to nullify its fictitious power by realizing its godlessness and nothingness. Mankind will obtain health, freedom, security, and peace only as it is convinced of the unreal nature of matter and evil, and demonstrates the allness of Spirit and the infinitude of good.

* * *

In "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (p. 279) Mrs. Eddy says, "The First Commandment in the Hebrew Decalogue—'Thou shalt have no other gods before me'—obeyed, is sufficient to still all strife." In the one infinite Mind there are no conflicting interests; there is no fear, hatred, injustice, aggression, or tyranny. The conflict between good and evil—Spirit and the flesh—is in individual human consciousness. Victory in this conflict is assured when we reject vigorously and persistently the aggressive suggestions of evil and obediently and steadfastly endeavor to realize the oneness and allness of God, good. The Bible promise reads (Isaiah 45:22), "Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth: for I am God, and there is none else."

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into Dutch)

Winds of Delight

Oh, the light brown earth and the green, new grass,
And the sparrow that swings on the bough,
And the cherry tree drifting with billowy bloom—
These are my heartsease now.

Long were the nights in the winter's bleak cold,
And biting the blasts from the hills—
But the breeze of the spring sweeps through flowery dales
Where a snowfall of fragrance spills.

Dark was the winter, but fresh with the spring
Blow the winds of delight in the heart,
And enchantment today brings us hope for the next—
Peace, and a bright new part.

MARGUERITE ALVIS VENABLE

How Does Christian Science Heal?

The disappearance of organic and functional disease, as well as of trouble in other forms, is continually recorded among those who have turned to Christian Science for help.

The method of such overcoming of difficulty is prayer—a manner of thinking—based on the teaching of Christ Jesus.

What this prayer is and how anyone may understand it and use it effectually in accordance with his need are fully explained in the Christian Science textbook,

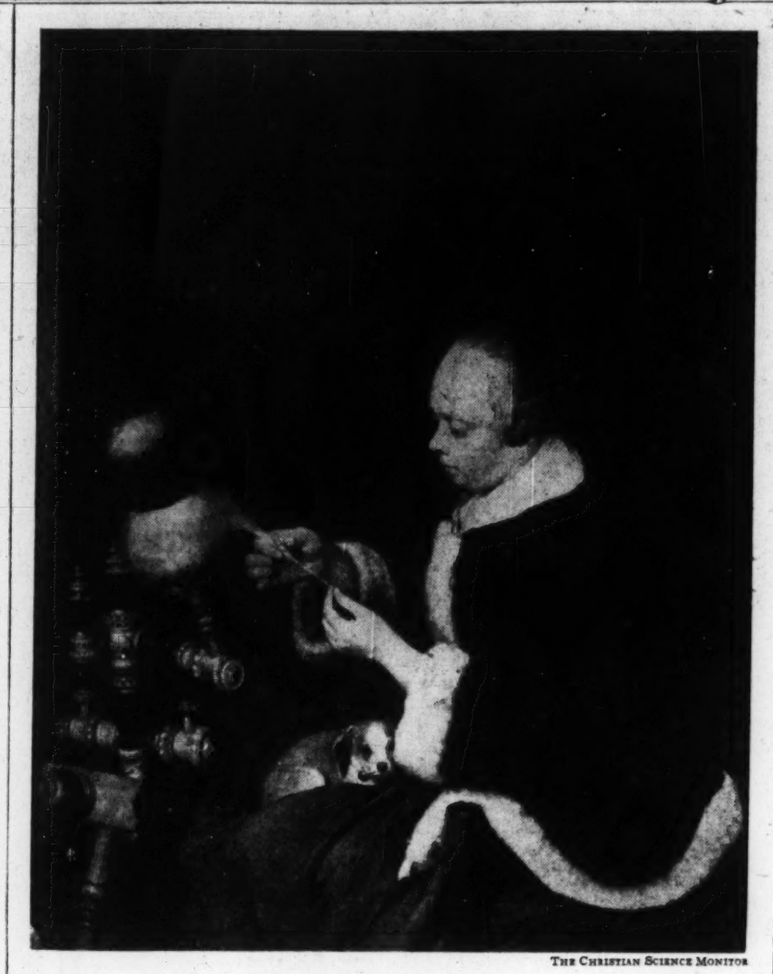
SCIENCE AND HEALTH
with Key to the Scriptures
by MARY BAKER EDDY

This remarkable book, which after many hundreds of editions continues to be in increasing worldwide demand, may be had in a beautiful and durable Pocket Edition, in blue, brown, or black limp morocco leather, at $5—thumb-indexed, in this edition, at $7.50*—and in various other editions, including translations into French, German, and Braille at higher and lower prices. It may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms (listed usually in local telephone directories), or on receipt of the price will be sent postpaid to any address by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street,
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Catalogue of all the writings of Mary Baker Eddy sent free on request.

*Prices in U. S. A. currency.



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"WOMAN SPINNING": *A Painting by Gerard Terborch*

GERARD TERBORCH (1617-1681) was one of a great number of talented Hollanders who cultivated remarkable skill with the brush. Genre painting included scenes of daily life in the home, in the garden, in the street. The artist would portray with extreme accuracy the persons, generally engaged in domestic activity, their costumes, coiffures, jewelry, their furniture, textiles, musical instruments, bric-à-brac, glass, and wall decorations.

This woman whom we see spinning is characteristically clad in a substantial jacket of velvet, trimmed with white fur. Terborch was as keenly responsive to her performance at spinning as he was to the picturesque performers in his more famous canvases, "The Concert" and "The Music Lesson."

Het Eerste Gebod

Vertaling in het Nederlandsch van het op deze bladzijde voorkomend artikel over de Christelijke Wetenschap

AANGEZIEN Mozes de eenheid en alheid van God erkende, was hij voorbereid om het Eerste Gebod: „Gij zult geene andere goden voor mijn aangezicht hebben" (Exodus 20:3) te ontvangen. Dit gebod blijft onveranderd van kracht; het is een fundamenteele en vaste wet, zonder welke juist denken, harmonisch leven of geestelijke groei niet mogelijk zijn. Het is de grondslag van het Christendom en zijn Wetenschap.

In de mate, dat wij Gods alzijn en 's menschen eenzijn met Hem geestelijk begrijpen, zullen wij in staat zijn het Eerste Gebod te gehoorzamen. In de Christelijke Wetenschap wordt God gezien als het oneindige goede, als het goddelijk Gemoed, of de Geest, het Leven, de Waarheid, de Liefde—als de bron van alle zijn. Deze is de eene en eenige God, die onze onverdeelde aanhankelijkheid, liefde en gehoorzaamheid eischt. De Christelijke Wetenschap openbaart eveneens, dat de werkelijke mensch de goddelijke idee en Gods eigen gelijkenis is, die in alle eeuwigheid en zonder ophouden alle geestelijke eigenschappen van zijn Schepper vertoont.

* * *

In *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* [Wetenschap en Gezondheid met den Sleutel tot de Heilige Schrift] schrijft Mary Baker Eddy op blzn. 205, 206: „Wanneer wij onze verwantschap met den Goddelijke ten volle begrijpen, kunnen wij geen ander Gemoed hebben dan het Zijne—geen andere Liefde, wijsheid of Waarheid, geen ander begrip van het Leven en geen bewustheid van het bestaan van de stof of dwaling." De menschheid heeft echter altijd het afgodisch waangeloof, dat er leven in de stof is en dat de stof intelligentie, macht en substantie bezit, voor waar aangenomen. Tot de meer algemeen voorkomende vormen van afgoderij, die uit dit geloof aan het bestaan der stof zijn gesproten, behooren: de aanbidding van de menschelijke persoonlijkheid, zij het onze eigen of die van anderen; de vergoding van het menschelijk verstand; de zucht naar wereldlijke macht en stoffelijke bezittingen en de vrees voor alle kwaad, zonde, ziekte en dood.

Christus Jezus trachtte de menschen uit den moeizamen droom van het stoffelijk bestaan wakker te schudden. Toen Nicodémus in twijfel met zijn vragen tot Jezus kwam, antwoordde deze hem: „Voorwaar, voorwaar, Ik zeg u, tenzij iemand wederom geboren wordt, kan hij het Koninkrijk Gods niet zien. . . . Wat uit het vleesch geboren is, is vleesch, en wat uit den Geest geboren is, is geest" (Joh. 3:3, 6, N.V.). Het feit, dat de Geest, God, oneindig, oppermachtig en altijd aanwezig is, sluit het bestaan van de stof uit en doet de pantheïstische leer, dat de Geest, het Leven, in de stof zetelt, te niet.

* * *

Op blz. 123 van *Miscellaneous Writings* verklaart Mrs. Eddy: „Het kwaad was en is een begoocheling, die het Eerste Gebod ‚Gij zult geene andere goden voor mijn aangezicht hebben' overtreedt." In het eerste hoofdstuk van Genesis, dat het ware scheppingsverhaal geeft, wordt geen gewag van het kwaad gemaakt. Daar leert de Bijbel: „God zag al wat Hij gemaakt had, en zie, het was zeer goed" (Genesis 1:31). Het is dus van groot belang, dat wij den bedrieglijken aard van het kwaad inzien en weigeren het als werkelijkheid te aanvaarden. Door middel van de stoffelijke zinnen zal het kwaad wellicht hardnekkig een plaats in ons denken trachten in te nemen; toch zal het ons nooit kunnen dwingen het binnen te laten. Door steeds het Eerste Gebod te gehoorzamen, kunnen wij de verzoeking weerstaan om de snoevende bedreigingen, listige middelen en misleidende propaganda van het kwaad ons vrees te laten aanjagen en zullen wij in staat worden gesteld zijn vermeende macht te niet te doen, zoodra wij er slechts de goddeloosheid en nietsheid van beseffen. De menschheid zal zich alleen dan in het bezit van gezondheid, vrijheid, veiligheid en vrede kunnen verheugen, als zij er overtuigd van is geworden, dat de stof en het kwaad onwerkelijk van aard zijn—als zij de alheid van den Geest en de oneindigheid van het goede in practijk brengt.

* * *

In *The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany* zegt Mrs. Eddy op blz. 279: „Wordt het eerste van De Tien Geboden der Hebreën ‚Gij zult geene andere goden voor mijn aangezicht hebben' gehoorzaamd, dan is dit voldoende om een einde aan allen strijd te maken." In het eene, oneindige Gemoed komen geen tegenstrijdige belangen voor; hierin bestaan geen vrees, haat, onrechtvaardigheid, vechtlust of dwingelandij. De strijd tusschen goed en kwaad—tusschen den Geest en het vleesch—bestaat alleen in het individueele, menschelijk bewustzijn. Wij kunnen zeker van de overwinning zijn, indien wij in dezen strijd met kracht en volharding alle zich aan ons opdringende inblazingen van het kwaad van ons afslaan en in gehoorzaamheid standvastig blijven in ons pogen om het eenzijn en alzijn van God, het goede, te verwezenlijken. In den Bijbel (Jesaja 45:22) lezen wij de volgende belofte: „Wendt u naar Mij toe, wordt behouden, alle gij einden der aarde; want Ik ben God en niemand meer".

Men wende zich schriftelijk voor inlichtingen aangaande literatuur van de Christelijke Wetenschap (in de Nederlandsche taal uitgegeven) tot: The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

A Family of Nations

"LET THERE BE, for the salvation of the Christian Republic . . . a Christian peace and a true and sincere friendship between the contracting parties . . . Let the past be forgotten and a perpetual amnesty be established for all that has happened since the beginning of the troubles."—

"May God deign to preserve for ever the work of the plenipotentiaries, in its entirety, causing the remotest posterity to be benefited thereby . . . A perpetual and universal peace shall be established, as well as a true and sincere amity."—

Thus read the preliminaries of the famous treaties of Westphalia in 1648, of Utrecht in 1713, and of a great many others in olden days. . . .

Civilized mankind has always desired peace and, in spite of its civilization, has always made war. Mankind, however, is perfectible, and its aspirations, its attempts at suppressing wars or at least diminishing the occasions for them, have been many, from the amphictyonic council, of limited application, to the Society or League of Nations, of recent birth and universal scope, permanency in the effort having long been represented, to some extent at least, by the institution of the diplomatic service. . . .

Immense hopes were raised when that stupendous new régime was established in the world which had for its dogma no longer: any foreign nation is an enemy nation, but "love ye one another." The consequence was an attempt to form, in the midst of rampant barbarity and ferocity, of unspeakable sufferings and destruction, of falling empires and dying former-day religions, a first grouping of all the nations of the world, or at least the Christian ones, not in a league or society, as we are trying now, but, for a wonder at such a period, a *family* of nations: love ye one another. . . .

"Mankind," wrote the *doctor eximius*, Suarez, in 1613, "although divided into various peoples and realms, ever has a certain unity, not only a specific, but a, so to say, political and moral one, as evidenced by the natural precept of reciprocal love and pity, which extends to all, including even foreigners of whatever nation." In spite of their warrings, the various nations of Europe are called, as we have seen, in the treaties of Westphalia, "the Christian Republic," 1648.—Love ye one another.—From "The School for Ambassadors," by J. J. JUSSERAND. (New York: Putnam.)

Summer Evening

Fireflies
Thread the blue dusk
With golden filigree.
And leave the tall maple's branches
Star-strung.

T. P. M.

After a Short Acquaintance

BY ALL ACCOUNTS Miss Krige was the most brilliant woman student of her day. She taught school in her spare time, and in addition, she, too, wrote articles for magazines, and even for the Cape Town newspapers. After a short acquaintance they both wrote poems, anxiously disguised under pen names or signed only with initials, lest the author of one should discover the confessions of the other. An early picture shows Miss Krige, now Mrs. Smuts and the much beloved *Ouma*—grandmother—of her country, as a young girl of medium stature. Her face is beautifully proportioned, unlined and untouched, at eighteen still a child's face, were it not for her enormous, searching dark eyes, arched by strong, almost masculine, brows. Her hair is trimmed in a boyish fashion. It is cut short and neither parted in the middle nor severely brushed back in the fashion of the pious Boer ladies. She wears a high-necked black dress with the merest and most innocent touch of coquetry, a white lace collar about her neck, and over her dress the white apron appropriate to a future housewife. The only jewel she displays is a double chain of semi-precious stones. But no one can overlook the heap of books piled up in front of the charming young girl who is gazing so seriously into the camera.

Young Smuts courted her in his own way. He translated Schiller's *Das Ideal und das Leben*, and she took down the Dutch manuscript. He taught her Greek. When they occasionally "walked out" into the veld where she admired the flowers, which are, indeed, one of the particular beauties of the South African landscape, he told her the Latin name and the class of each plant and proved his knowledge of the various grasses, which has made Smuts one of the greatest of living botanists.

Of course there was more to their meeting than Schiller and Greek and the species of Andropogon, Panicum, and Digitaria, growing in the Themedra Triandria—to ordinary people the South African red grass. It was hero worship on her side, and on his a feeling of bliss. Perhaps life need not be spent in austere solitude. But it is doubtful whether many words were exchanged. The future of an incipient Bachelor of Arts seemed rather uncertain. — From "Old Master: The Life of Jan Christiaan Smuts," by RENE KRAUS. (New York: Dutton.)

Mr. Robbins: Trash Detective

IT WAS MONDAY NIGHT, and Mr. Robbins was getting out the trash. He worked slowly and methodically, because that was Mr. Robbins' way, and his hands were covered by gloves, because Mr. Robbins was neat; and you learn, after ten years or so of being janitor in an apartment-house, that you never can tell what sort of sticky mess may be in the trash. To say nothing of broken glass.

The baskets from the various apartments stood in a row, and Mr. Robbins dumped their contents into his four big barrels, rescuing only such salvagable things as metal and paper.

Three baskets he set carefully aside. There were three new tenants in the building, and Mr. Robbins wanted to know them. Some people, like the numerous and irresponsible Hapwells, sent down a basket that was like an open book. But the poet in 3-A had been a sore puzzle to him until he had finally pieced together a sheet torn four ways. Now he often saved crumpled sheets from that basket. They made pretty reading sometimes, especially if there was a high silver moon and you felt like going some place different from where you were.

* * *

Having disposed of his old friends, Mr. Robbins seized the first new basket. Not a utility piece, like the fruit baskets and bushel baskets the others sent down; but a gay affair, covered with bright wall paper and laced up the corners with red cord. Mr. Robbins eyed it suspiciously and turned it upside down.

Out tumbled at least two dozen frilled cup-cake papers; a quantity of tissue paper, all tangled up with narrow satin ribbon in pastel shades, and a number of little flower-decked cards; a handful of men's ties, of decidedly gay patterns and all slimpsy from much tying and no pressing; several soggy paper pie-plates; five candy boxes; and a hat. At least, Mr. Robbins supposed it was a hat. It was a piece of felt about six inches in diameter, equipped with a butterfly bow, a veil, a shiny buckle, and a strap.

* * *

For a man of Mr. Robbins' experience, this was elementary. The cup-cake frills and paper pie-plates meant delicatessen and bake-shop food. The tissue paper and the colored ribbon meant wedding-present wrappings, the more certainly so in the light of the flowered cards which conveyed, upon closer examination, congratulations and best wishes. The candy boxes were self-explanatory, and the limp ties probably meant that a brand new and enterprising wife had gone through an equally new husband's wardrobe and discarded with a high hand. All these things added up to a newly-married couple, in their first housekeeping apartment. As for the hat, Mr. Robbins feared, although he wasn't sure, that it denoted a light-minded female. Also he doubted if her husband should buy her so much candy. Time would tell more about this basket.

* * *

The next basket was not prodigal, but it was enough for Mr. Robbins' practiced eye. The usual amount of waste and miscellaneous trash. A much-mended, but finally hopeless pair of socks. A woman's handbag, well worn. Here was a conservative married couple. They had a dog, for here was a dog biscuit box. A lively little dog, Mr. Robbins thought, for a chewed-to-the-last-shred rubber ball rolled out of the basket. And they had a baby, for here was a pair of faded blue rompers. Mr. Robbins smoothed them out and held them up. The right side, rear, was worn not only thin, but completely through. Now there was a hitching child. Didn't creep at all, he'd say, but sat on the floor and hitched along. He'd watch for the next pair of shoes to be thrown away. They wouldn't be scuffed and worn on the toes, like those of a creeping baby; but the rompers would always be worn in the same place. A hitching baby. Little Susie had done that. Mr. Robbins pushed his hat back, dropped his hands to his knees, and smiled gently across the years into the trash barrel, remembering little Susie.

It was getting late, and Mr. Robbins dumped the last basket out quickly. There was little in it, and all of it feminine. The most characteristic thing was the collection of scraps of cloth. All kinds and colors—tiny pieces, too small to save. Bits of silk and cotton thread, button-hole twist, empty spools, and a much worn and folded tissue paper pattern. Such things came from a dressmaker's apartment. You couldn't fool Mr. Robbins. A dressmaker, and a serious-minded one. For, after the silks and cottons, there came fluttering out a program covering a series of improving lectures for the season just past, at the Cultural Foundation. A woman who lived alone and did dressmaking and attended the lectures at the Cultural Foundation—Mr. Robbins felt depressed. But that was before he saw the shoes. They were at the bottom of the basket.

Mr. Robbins always said you couldn't tell positively about people until you had seen a pair of their cast-off shoes. An old shoe will tell you almost everything about a person, if you look long enough.

* * *

These shoes, far past their usefulness, were still slender and shiny and light as a butterfly's wing, with silly, paper-thin soles; a beady buckle at one end and a high, foolish, lyric heel at the other. They positively laughed, but there was a curious strength about them. They were still straight and true, not run over or spread. The wearer of those shoes would stand upon her own two feet, but nothing could keep those light, strong feet from dancing.

Mr. Robbins felt better. He finished filling the big trash barrels and rolled them out into the alley. From the top of one floated the veil on the bride's discarded hat. From another reared the Hapwells' characteristically broken checker-board. A bunch of dusty artificial flowers adorned a third. And from the top of the last one the dressmaker's pixie shoes airily defied tissue paper patterns, cultural lectures, and a whole world of trash barrels.

Mr. Robbins took off his gloves and whacked them fastidiously, one against the other. It was nice to have the trash all taken care of for another week.

SILENCE BUCK BELLOWS

Charting the Earth

HISTORY SO OFTEN seems to the reader a list of dates better forgotten, of names that cannot be made alive, of events that have nothing to do with the modern world. When, however, one takes a subject such as map-making, and traces its history from the earliest days down to the present, and sees what influence dates and men and events have had upon it, then history becomes alive, being indeed the record of people who did things that still affect the world. We shall see that the old names famous in cartography or map-making—Ptolemy, Mercator, and Saxton—still live in the Ordnance sheet that we buy before setting off for a holiday.

The two essentials of map-making—a method of determining the position of a point on the earth's surface so that it can always be found by anyone, and a knowledge of the shape of the world and its approximate size—both owe their foundations to the men of what we call "the ancient world." The Babylonians, before the Romans, divided the circle of the sky into 360°, and each degree into 60 minutes, and each minute into 60 seconds. (They had a system of counting based on sixties and figures that would divide into sixties, as we have one based on hundreds as well as the remains of the old Babylonian system.) They were also responsible for the division of the day into twelve hours, and the splitting up of the hours into minutes and seconds. This division of the sky enabled a place on the earth's surface to have its position plotted in relation to the stars, and so a constant position to be given to it which did not depend on description or measurement of the earth.

The attainment of the second essential—a knowledge of the shape and size of the earth—was due to the Greeks, who, one must remember, in the ancient world did not live only in Greece but in Asia Minor, Egypt, Africa, and Italy, just as to-day many Englishmen do not live in England, but throughout the Empire and in foreign countries. It was an African Greek, Eratosthenes of Cyrene, in Libya—a man who was the keeper of the greatest library of the old world, at Alexandria—who realized that the world was round, and who worked out a measurement of its size, which was almost correct. However, another astronomer who came later, Posidonius, thought Eratosthenes had made a mistake, and corrected him. The great Ptolemy, of whom we shall learn in a moment, adopted Posidonius' conclusions, and the error lasted until as late as 1700. It is curious to think that, though the charts of the Mediterranean made in the Middle Ages corrected the work of Posidonius and Ptolemy, whose measurements of that sea were found to be wrong by practical experience, yet, in the opinion of a modern geographer, Columbus did not apply the knowledge that had been gained by the Mediterranean chart-makers in making his estimate of the size of the whole world.—From "Maps," by Alexander D'Agapeyeff and E. C. R. Hadfield. (New York: Oxford University Press.)

The Christian Science Periodicals

Established by
Mary Baker Eddy
Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

The Christian Science periodicals are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Christian Science Sentinel
"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" ("The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" by Mary Baker Eddy). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing and special information regarding the Christian Science movement. Published weekly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, 85c; single copy, 10c.

The Christian Science Journal
"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Quarterly
Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday Services in all Christian Science churches throughout the world. Printed in eight languages—in English; and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, grade one and a half, published monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science
"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German or French editions issued monthly. Price for each edition, single copy, 20c; one year, $2.00. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each edition, single copy, 25c; one year, $1.00.

The Christian Science Monitor
"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (Miscellany, 353). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

The periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society,
One Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.
Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 3 issues of The Christian Science Journal for which I enclose $1.

Name _____
Street _____
City _____
State _____ CSP-6

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1944

Remote Parts of South America Caught in Whirlpool of Power Politics

Fanatical Hitler Youth Ready for Another War

Observer finds boys from 10 to 20 steeped in militarism and laudatory of war heroes—Homes strained by clash of discipline of parents and Party leaders—Some dissent in colleges.

A firsthand study of one of the most important factors in the postwar rehabilitation of Germany—German youth—is offered today by Ernest Zaugg in another of his "inside Germany" articles based on the observations of a Swiss journalist.

By Ernest Zaugg

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERN, Switzerland, June 17—Hitler has nothing to fear from the present generation of German youth at this time.

Naziism has taken root so firmly in the thought of Germany's 'teenage boys that they must be expected to support the Führer until his overthrow is complete.

Not even the complete collapse of the regime is likely to make them change their ideas. They will either join an "underground" Nazi Party whose contours are already becoming visible, or they will grow into resentful and emotionally frustrated men.

These are the conclusions reached by a Swiss journalist after having toured the Reich for the past half year.

Fanatical Nazi Bloc

"The widespread notion that German youth is moving away from Hitler is absolutely wrong," he told me. "From what I have seen, I venture to say that at least two thirds of the boys between 10 and 20 are the most fanatical Nazi bloc in Germany.

"I talked to a great many members of the Hitler Youth and I asked each of them separately what he would do if they should lose the war. Almost invariably the answer was: 'We would start all over again.'"

My informant said that the probing into the youth situation was perhaps the most difficult part of his self-chosen assignment. "If any of the boys had as much as suspected what I was after," he said, "they would have reported me to the Gestapo for trying to undermine German morale.

"Fortunately, there are means other than direct questions to get at the truth. If you listen to their conversations and watch them at their play and when they are marching through the streets, you can form a pretty clear picture of their character."

Steeped in Militarism

My informant thought that "militarization" was the most conspicuous trait of the present German youth. Their only ideals, besides Hitler, are great military leaders and war heroes. Hitler Youth members are required to salute all soldiers who wear decorations. This they consider a "matter of course," since, as one of the boys told my informant: "These soldiers are our models. Our goal is to become like them."

Prussian militarism has so deeply penetrated into the youngsters that they are virtually unable to talk in a normal conversational tone. Neither do they expect to be addressed in a friendly tone. My informant related that one day two 14-year-old Hitler Youths came into his apartment collecting money for the Winter Relief Fund.

When he asked them to sit down, they refused. When, however, he barkingly ordered them to sit down, they obeyed at once.

Later he asked his landlady why the two boys had been so reserved. "You were too gentle to them," the landlady informed him. "That made the lads suspicious."

[In occupied countries, Hitler Youths between the ages of 14 and 17 are used as auxiliary police. A Polish Underground leader, recently arrived in England, was quoted in a Reuter dispatch as saying that Polish civilians feared these "armed terrorists" more than the Gestapo. He reported that the HY boys, "armed with daggers and revolvers," roamed the streets of Warsaw and took delight in shooting and inflicting pain on the helpless populace.]

Home Ties Strained

My informant said that as a rule, relations between parents and children were strained. There was hardly any real inner contact between the two groups, and no confidence. The children blamed the parents for being "defeatist" and not doing enough for Hitler. The parents, in many cases, were virtually afraid of their children who had been won over so completely by the State and alienated from them.

When the evacuation of children was ordered in Cologne, many parents refused to obey the order. They suspected a Nazi plot aiming at the permanent separation of the children from their homes. There were mothers who said that it was better for their children to perish in the ruins than to be handed over to the Party.

School hours have been reduced to an average of 15 hours weekly. Children from 10 years upward have to do some kind of part-time work, either in factories, or on farms, or in scrap drives. Boys of 14 years and over are serving in flak batteries and civilian defense organizations where they have long hours of training. What school education they receive is of doubtful value, with Nazi theories dominating all disciplines and most of the teachers either too young or too old.

Dissent in Universities

Higher education has become a farce altogether. Many of the former, competent college professors either were dismissed or retired voluntarily, and the curriculum has been cut to a minimum.

German university students were one of the few youth groups where my informant said he had encountered strong anti-Nazi feeling. He was present in the students' dining hall at Berlin University when a student entered and gave the Hitler greeting, whereupon a Bavarian student loudly asked in his broad dialect: "What kind of perverse greeting is that?"

However, my informant warned against overestimating either the influence or the determination of the college students. They form but a tiny percentage of the German youth and, like most of the dissatisfied elements in the Reich, they are handicapped by the lack of a positive program.

Some Street Brawls

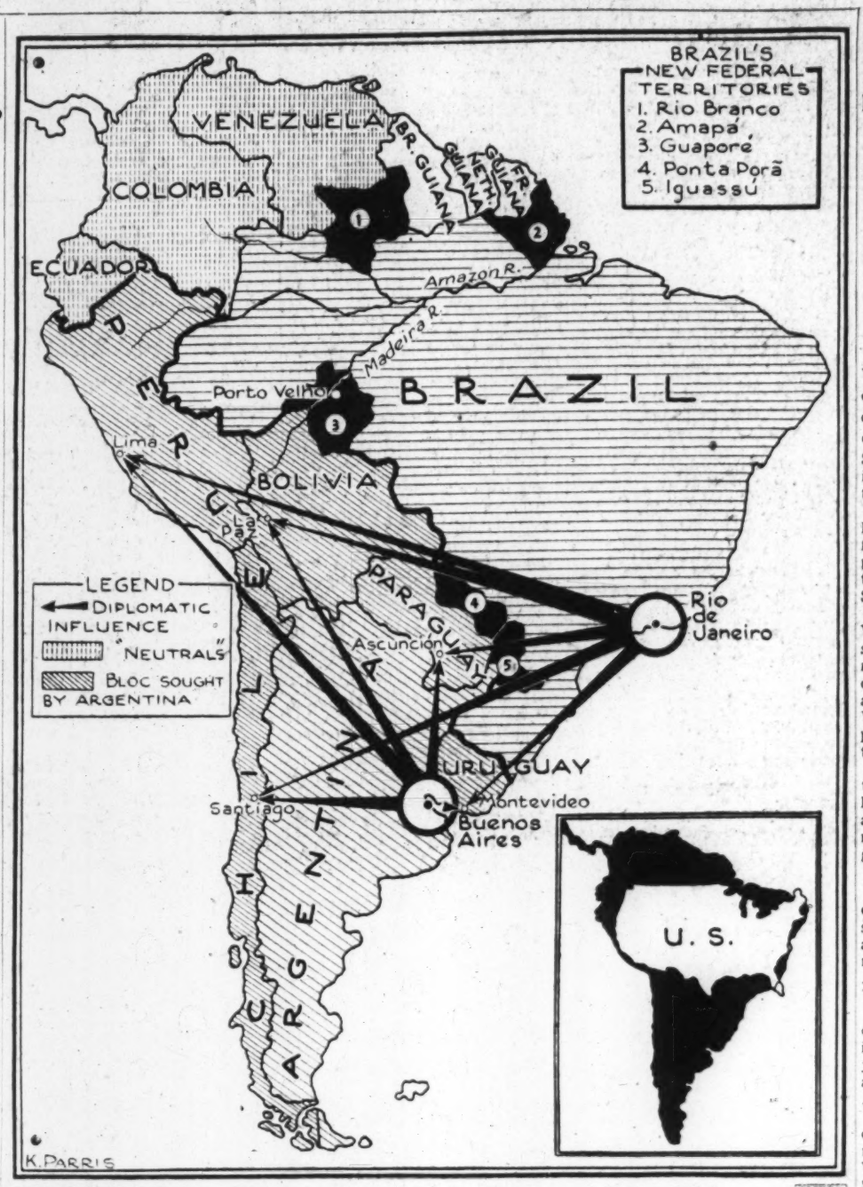
No reliable information could be obtained regarding an alleged split of the Hitler Youth into a Left wing and a Right wing. Among the poorer youths there appeared to be a tendency to criticize pompous and luxury-loving Party bosses, and in former strongly social-democratic or communistic cities there might be a considerable number of "red" boys and girls.

My informant said he knew for certain that street brawls had occurred lately and that Hitler Youth patrols were occasionally beaten up by rival groups. But, on the whole, nothing serious could be discovered.

Some of the more sensitive youths were shaken by their experiences in Russia, such as the mass executions of Russian civilians and Jews.

One whom my informant had known for several years told him that the "discovery" of the Katyn graves was a mere propaganda move intended to forestall and discredit the future, inevitable discovery of the hundreds of graves which the Germans had filled with Russian civilians.

He confessed that he himself had taken part in executions, that he was completely unnerved by his experiences, but that, as a German, he did not see how he could have disobeyed.



By a Staff Artist

Shape of Diplomatic Cross-Tensions in South America

Because Argentina has only 13,000,000 population and is smaller in area than Brazil with its 45,000,000 people, Buenos Aires seeks to build up alliances with smaller neighbors. Rio de Janeiro in turn pursues an active diplomacy directed toward the capitals of Chile, Peru, Bolivia, Paraguay, and Uruguay. The above map shows what South America would be like if Argentina should ever succeed in forging a bloc of Spanish-speaking nations. Brazil would be nearly equaled in land area and approached in population. Ecuador, Colombia, and Venezuela remain on the sidelines in this game of power politics. The numbered black areas mark strategic border zones recently set up by Brazil. These zones were spotted on the map appearing June 13, with some inaccuracies which are herewith corrected.

Argentina in Arms Race With Brazil

Brazil gains new stature under greater military power — Nation leads in resources.

Uncensored South America
Fourteenth Article in a Series

By Roland Hall Sharp

Staff Correspondent on Latin-American Affairs for The Christian Science Monitor

WRITTEN AS FROM PORTO VELHO, Brazil—In this capital of one of Brazil's new strategic border territories it is evident that even the most remote parts of South America are being drawn into the whirlpools of power politics.

Porto Velho on the Madeira River seems at first glance to be far beyond any effective participation in the diplomatic and military crisis now spreading through South America.

In all directions from Porto Velho extends jungle with only a scratching here and there of human habitation. The only means of modern travel available are the airplane and slow river boats. When you can get a boat it is piloted through tortuous channels to the far-off Amazon.

Even more distant are some of the other new territories. They have been carved from older states and placed under special Governors appointed by President Vargas.

Rio Branco Territory

The Territory of Rio Branco, for example, is wedged in jungles and savannas between British Guiana and Venezuela on the borders of mountainous country that inspired A. Conan Doyle's book, "Lost World."

The Territory of Amapá fronts on the Atlantic Ocean, but extends inland through almost unbroken jungle between French Guiana and the northern channel of the Amazon.

Next in order as we move south over the map of Brazil is the Territory of Guaporé, with Porto Velho as its capital. Cut from the States of Amazonas and Matto Grosso, this territory embraces several towns, as well as wild tribes whose domain is seldom entered by white men. The region is nearly as remote as any on the continent.

The last two strategic zones have been placed as buffers along the entire line of Brazil's frontiers with Paraguay and Argentina.

The Territory of Ponta Porã extends between the Paraguay and Paraná Rivers.

The Territory of Iguassú incidentally includes two of South America's most magnificent waterfalls. But its main purpose is to close off a concentration of Nazi sympathizers that extends from the southern Brazilian States of Santa Catharina and Rio Grande do Sul into Argentina's Misiones Territory.

Border Control

Brazil does not classify the border zones as military reservations. Official announcements stress greater administrative efficiency and border control as primary aims. But at least one Army troop is to be stationed in each territory at points designated by the Governor.

Since all of Brazil's 20 states and the older Territory of Acre were already under Interventors or Governors responsible only to Dr. Vargas, the change is one of detail rather than of fundamental policy. But it indicates special interest by Brazil in critical points of a long and poorly defended border.

The other day we noted that Brazil's coastline comes to the sizable total of 4,500 miles. On land, the line crosses jungles, rivers, mountains, and plains for 7,500 miles.

Brazil touches every country and colony on the South American continent, except Chile and Ecuador.

Position of Brazil

The diplomatic and military consequences of such a geographical position would be great anywhere in the world. Yet dense tropical jungle and other barriers reduce some of the impact on Brazil, for much of its long border is beyond the reach of any potential attacker.

Another factor that adds to Brazil's unique position in South America is its Portuguese origins and language. All of the surrounding countries were colonized by Spaniards, and still speak Spanish. The three European colonies on the mainland—British, French, and Dutch Guiana—are relatively small and do not enter into major moves of South American diplomacy.

Today, as Brazil rises to new stature under arms, the long-range currents of continental power politics receive an increasing and explosive stimulus.

Brazil has more land and resources than any of its neighbors, except that Argentina's soils in the temperate Pampa region are far richer. Mammoth Brazil has no visible need, and no outlined foreign policy, of doing more than to have and to hold its own.

Economic Shortages

Yet in Brazil itself to some extent, and more acutely elsewhere in the continent, there are pinching and grinding economic shortages, poverty of peoples and of the nation, military ambitions, discontented minorities, and ramifications of the worldwide but battered fascist "fifth column."

Also, elsewhere in the continent, is Argentina.

Far richer per square mile and per inhabitant than all other South American countries in terms of developed wealth, Argentina views itself as the natural leader of Latin America.

Argentine pride knows few restraints. The attitude of some cocky Argentine military men reminds me of the way Gen. Sadao Araki, as Japan's War Minister in the summer of 1933, sat behind his desk in Tokyo and with coldly smouldering black eyes told me Japan deserved, and would have, naval parity with Britain and the United States.

National Pride

Even Argentine women of refinement occasionally allow their national pride to become socially unpleasant. One such lady of the conservative class startled several of us not long ago during conversation in the United States, by beginning to compare her country with others. Stating without reservation that Argentina is one of the great nations of the world, she tossed off Brazil and the rest of Latin America as unworthy to be compared with the Argentine.

Another revealing and specific instance of Argentine attitudes came on a steamboat crossing Lake Titicaca from Bolivia into Peru some two years ago. An Argentine from the Pampa was on board in charge of a shipment of mules and horses for the Peruvian Army. He spent his time alone for the most part, striding the deck and humming gaucho ditties. The only concession he made to the biting air at 12,500 feet elevation was to wind a heavy wool scarf around his neck and toss the end jauntily over one shoulder.

When I engaged him in conversation, he referred almost at once, with flashing eyes, to "this fatal voyage."

"Why fatal, Señor?"

"Because Bolivia is the end of the earth."

While it would be unfair to characterize a whole nation on the basis of these extremes, it would also be unsafe for outsiders to ignore the high and dangerous level of egotism in Argentina.

Will Not Be Herded

For many tangible signs in Argentina today point to an unwillingness of the ruling classes, or even of the people, to play second fiddle in an orchestra led by the United States, with Brazil as featured soloist.

Now, even more than during the consultations at Rio de Janeiro in January of 1942, the words of Dr. Enrique Ruiz-Guiñazú, then Argentine Foreign Minister, have lively significance. "Argentina," he said, "will not be herded into any back-stage chorus."

Travelling slowly through the interior of Brazil and of Argentina in this year of momentous flux, an observer is struck by the extent to which Argentina is developed from one end to the other, in contrast with Brazil's vast areas of wilderness.

Another impression is the head-start of Argentina in linking itself with smaller neighbors. Long-established railways, and superlative river transport, combine with other means to make travel and trade relatively easy between Buenos Aires and the capitals of Paraguay, Bolivia, and, to a lesser extent, Peru.

Transport Facilities

Only in the air has Brazil so far matched this Argentine transport network.

Direct rail and river travel has been possible for many years between Rio de Janeiro and Asunción, Paraguay. But Lima in Peru, and La Paz in Bolivia, remain cut off.

Not until the bridge has been completed across the Paraguay River near Porto Esperança, and the rail line driven through to join this bridge with Bolivia's distant railways, will Brazil even begin to match Argentina in this field.

An evident aim of the present military dictatorship in Argentina is to capitalize on a position that has been strengthened by transport advantages, as well as by purely diplomatic factors.

Chief among favorable developments, from the standpoint of fascist Army diplomats, is their chance to gather up and lead the forces in South America which do not want more democracy in their countries. Unable to hold back the full tide of world democracy, these forces intend to keep as much as they can of their fascist ways inside South America. If this could be done, world fascism would have salvaged a base of operations for the future, under cover of flags dedicated to human freedom.

Outlook For Brazil

The great—and as yet not fully answered—question what is Brazil's place in this picture with its potentials of peace and war.

How serious is the situation may be read in Argentina's desperate efforts to overtake Brazil's armed power. According to Enrique Rodriguez, Secretary of the General Workers Union of Uruguay, as reported in an Allied Labor News dispatch from Montevideo, Argentina has secretly devoted 1,000,000,000 pesos to extraordinary arms budgets. This comes to $350,000,000 at current exchange rates.

Even more arresting than the South American arms race is the type of military thinking now increasingly open and assertive in Argentina.

Col. Juan D. Peron, Minister of War and of Labor, is quoted in a Montevideo dispatch as saying in a recent speech when inaugurating the Chair of National Defense at La Plata University:

"War is an inevitable social phenomenon. If nations wish peace they must prepare for war. War is of total character, embracing all phases of national life."

Portentous Words

With such language Hitler and Mussolini prepared their peoples for this aggressive war.

Such words in the mouth of Colonel Peron are portentous, for he appears to be either the strongman of Argentina today, or one of two rivals for that title. The other is Gen. Luis César Perlinger, Minister of Interior.

Then there was the Argentine officer who said to me out of the blue: "All Argentina needs is 50,000,000 more population."

Itself numbering only 13,000,000, Argentina faces a Brazil of 45,000,000. Even under Argentine estimates that one Argentine might be equal to several less trained soldiers, there remains an obvious need to seek military allies.

This quest has actually been under way some time now. It has been aided by the fascist reaction in near-by countries.

Paraguay, dependent almost entirely on Argentina for its trade outlets, has visibly swung away from an interlude of pro-Brazilian and pro-United States foreign policy, toward Argentina.

Action in Bolivia

Bolivia started to slip, but has been pulled back from the most flagrant aspects of a profascist coup in which Argentina pulled some of the wires.

Chile has so far resisted attempts to draw it into a southern bloc under Argentine domination.

Peru has a tradition of close relations with the Argentine, but appears to have held aloof from fascist feelers put out by Buenos Aires.

A glance at the accompanying map shows that if Argentina ever consolidated this group of Spanish-speaking countries, South America would be split in two.

The map also hints some of the reasons for Brazil's new strategic border territories.

South America Tense

South America's balance of power has been upset by the sudden emergence of Brazil as a modern military state backed by arms and industrial resources of North America. Argentina, far outdistanced in fighting planes, warships, air bases, and industrial development, tries desperately to catch up. The new fascistic Army rulers in Buenos Aires make warlike statements and secretly try to build up alliances with smaller neighbors. Brazil is taking protective measures, as the following article discloses.

Missionaries Forced to Move in China

By Religious News Service Correspondent

CHUNGKING, China, June 17—As many as 200 foreign missionaries from stations in North-Central and South-Central China are moving westward on foot, in carts, in boxcars, leaving their homes and possessions behind, as one of the stiffest Japanese offensives of the war knifes forward on a North-South line to the heart of China.

A total of 125 Honan evacuees have cleared through Sian in Shensi Province, key city at the gateway to Free China, within the last few weeks. These are men, women, and children who have found their work impossible and their stations untenable as the Japanese have occupied whole new areas of Honan and upper Anhwei Provinces.

Honan evacuees include Americans, British, Swedes, Norwegians. They are Lutherans, Roman Catholics, Baptists, some independent missionaries, and large numbers of members of the China Inland Mission.

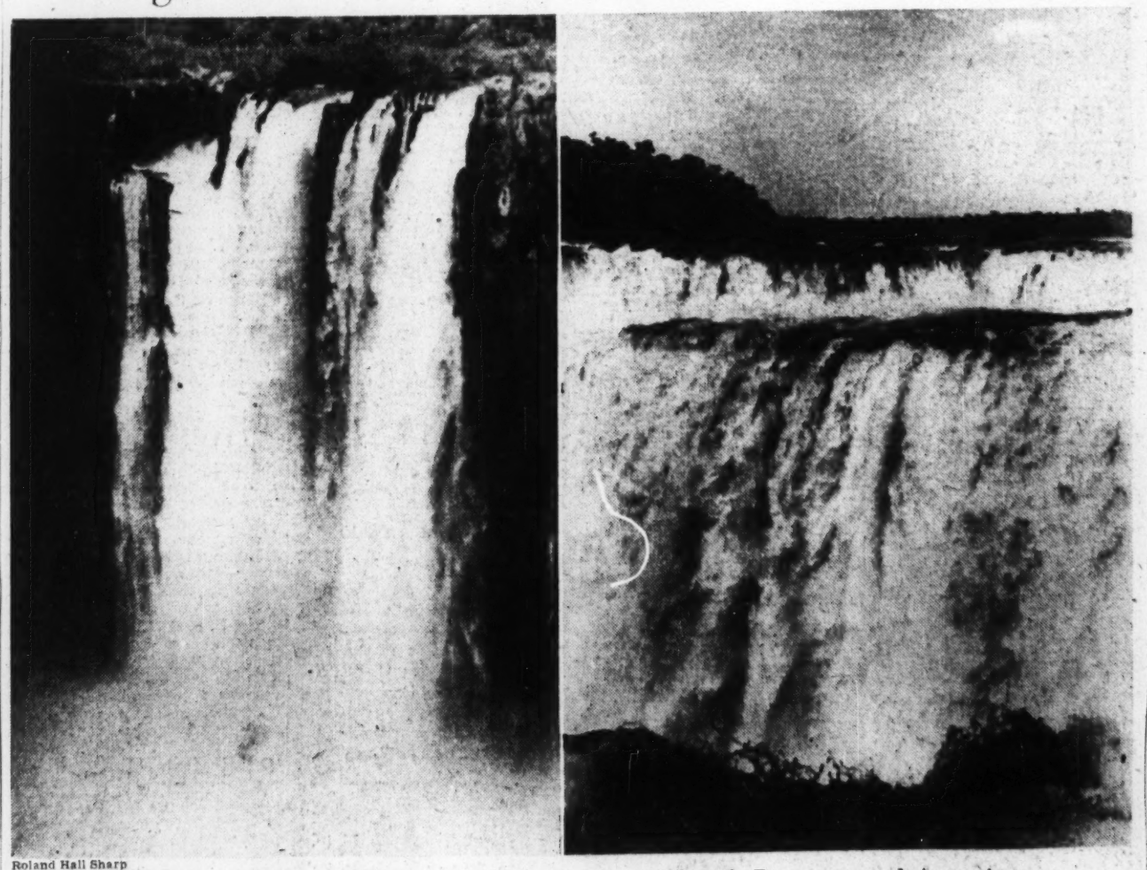
The evacuation march from eastern Honan to Sian is roughly 300 miles. Much of the distance was covered on foot. Part of the time the refugees were playing leap frog with the invading force. One school of 600 pupils evacuated en masse from Chengchow to Sian and is setting up in Paochi.

Evidence of interdenominational co-operation is seen in the fact that Lutheran evacuees are today being housed in the Roman Catholic hospital here. Others are in the Friends center.

To the South along the Canton-Hankow Railway, the picture of withdrawals is still obscure and even now in progress. The Tung Ting Lake battles of last winter, while victorious for the defenders, forced the withdrawal of some missionaries from North Hunan. They were Finnish and Norwegian Lutherans and American Presbyterians. There is no doubt in Chungking that missions in Changteh, Yiyang, Changsha, Siangtan and elsewhere in upper Hunan have withdrawn their personnel.

On June 1 the American Presbyteran Hospital in Hengyang began moving its equipment and personnel to Tushan in Kweichow province. Richard Bjorkdahl, field supervisor for the American advisory committee, has reported evacuations from Changsha.

Iguassú Falls in One of Brazil's Border Zones



Roland Hall Sharp

Scenic and Industrial Resource at Intersection of Brazil, Paraguay, and Argentina

These waterfalls are near another and more powerful group at Guayrá on the Paraná River. While no industrial development has yet converted this waterpower to modern uses, the falls remain for the future. Meanwhile, Brazil seeks to speed defenses and border control through this and four other special new territories under Governors appointed by President Vargas.

Scottish Women Look Ahead

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EDINBURGH — Women from many parts of Scotland met here recently to discuss what is to be don about rural houses. Soft Scottish voices from as far north as Ross-shire and west from Argyll joined in the border tones from Berwickshire.

It must have been a joy for these women to find their faith in the home arts receiving the support of men like Mr. Stanley Cursiter, Director of the National Gallery of Scotland and Mr. R. F. Wilson of the British Color Council. So when Mr. Cursiter urged upon them the encouragement of such ancient crafts as Ayrshire embroidery and crochet work, one woman pointed out that such things depend on fashion and that the demand today does not exist. They must educate public opinion, said Mr. Cursiter.

They were equally "on the spot" when the talk turned to engaging the local blacksmith to make a wrought-iron gate, for one delegate gently recalled that hers—acquired at some expense — was now on war duty as scrap.

According to Miss Jean Bruce of the Highland Home Industries there are three things the Scottish countrywoman wants. For herself, she wants a house well-furnished with her "own bits of things" about it. For her man, she wants a solid piece of work, and for the bairns some home industry in the future so that they need not necessarily drift away to the town.

Snapshots at Beaches On Atlantic Now Allowed

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 17—Camera enthusiasts may once again take snapshots in Atlantic Ocean beach areas, it was announced by Lieut. Gen. George Grunert, commanding the Eastern Defense Command, today. It is, however, still a Federal offense to photograph military and naval installations, equipment and places used for national defense purposes.

The general public is still barred from most Atlantic Coast beaches fronting on the ocean, and the restrictions against possession of radio transmitting sets, codes or ciphers, explosives, firearms and other instruments of war, binoculars, field glasses, and signal devices still stand.

Sports News

Browns Hold Off Red Sox; Cardinals Increase Lead

By Ed Rumill

Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

While the Red Sox, with their nine straight prior to last night's 4-0 setback at Griffith Stadium, drew a lion's share of fan interest during the week, a couple of St. Louis clubs have been doing very well, thank you.

On Monday morning the Browns, with Luke Sewell snapping the whip, held a 1½-game lead over the Red Sox in the American League scramble. And despite Boston's sensational string, which included one from the Tigers and four apiece from the Yankees and Athletics, Sewell early today still sported that Monday advantage.

Hold Lead

Thus, as he faced the Tigers this afternoon at Detroit, Luke was nursing a modest little winning streak of four and was continuing to confound the experts who said that he would gradually fade out of the pennant picture after his fast start. Holding off this determined Red Sox challenge, the Browns let it be known that they do not intend to yield the top spot without a struggle.

Meanwhile, the Cardinals are drawing away from the pack in the National League, arousing the suspicion that perhaps, for the first time in history, the next World Series will be an all-St. Louis affair. In other words, a World Series on a 10-cent fare.

The Redbirds have been leading the league since May 7 and this morning their advantage had swelled to six full games. Who runs second no longer seems to matter, although at the moment the Pirates hold that dubious distinction.

Lack Power

It has been felt all along that Bill McKechnie's Reds had the best chance to give the Cards a battle. But, unfortunately, Bill has only one Bucky Walters, and the team power is lacking. At least, Cincy does not have hitters like Hopp, Sanders and Musial to get on base, and men such as W. Cooper, Kurowski and Litwhiler to drive them in.

Of course, if the military should call Musial, who is 1-A, and W. Cooper and Marty Marion, who already has been classified for limited service, the Pirates and Reds might be able to close the gap. But there is that word "if" again.

Back in the American League, we find the Yankees in the second division and obviously unable to dominate the field as in the past. And not many are shedding tears. The Yanks have been the big boys long enough. The fans are willing that someone else do the pace-setting for a change. But even now, the American League is wondering how it can stop the Cardinals in the World Series.

* * *

Briefs . . . Two games tomorrow between the Braves and Giants . . . On Monday the Phillies open a four-game series at Braves Field . . . Jim Tobin will probably pitch one of those games tomorrow . . . Manager Bob Coleman has signed Warren Huston, former Newton High School star, who was made a free agent after a stretch with the Trenton club last year . . . He formerly played with the Athletics . . . To make room for Huston, the Braves shipped Chet Clemens to Indianapolis.

* * *

Milo Candini was the Senator who beat the Red Sox last night . . . He yielded a mere five hits and, of course, no runs . . . The old percentage simply was due to catch up with our local heroes . . . Incidentally, Lou Finney will probably be back in a Sox uniform before they return to Fenway Park late next week . . . He has been running his Alabama farm . . . His return will boost the club's pennant stock considerably . . . Bobby Doerr has hit .458 for the last six games.

Upset Artists Meet in Final For Net Title

DETROIT, June 17 (AP)—As producers of major upsets, Mary Arnold of Los Angeles and Dorothy May Bundy of Santa Monica, Calif., met today for the national clay court women's tennis championship.

Following a pattern set by Miss Bundy, who bounced out defending champion Pauline Betz in the semifinals, Miss Arnold yesterday reached the final by upsetting Doris Hart of Miami, Fla., 6—1, 6—3. Miss Hart, two-time national girls' champion, was seeded second, two notches above Miss Arnold.

Today's finalists are not exactly green hands at tennis. Miss Bundy ranks fifth nationally. As the daughter of May Sutton and Tom Bundy, former national champions, she has been in the upper crust of the sport for many years although rarely a champion herself.

Miss Arnold is sixth nationally. She was national public parks champion in 1937 and was runner-up for the clay courts crown in 1941. This winter she spent two months in Mexico getting the kinks out of her game and then worked as a secretary at Wilmington, Del., while awaiting the tournament season.

"Dorothy Bundy and I have met many times, too many to number," she said after springing her upset, "but I can recall beating her only once."

Meanwhile, the colorful Francisco (Pancho) Segura of Coral Gables, Fla., and Billy Talbert of Indianapolis played semi-final matches today leading up to tomorrow's final in the men's division. Segura met Private First Class Rex Norris of Lansing, Mich., and Buckley Field, Colo., who yesterday defeated Sam Rotbert of Bay City, Mich., 6—1, 6—4, 5—7, 6—1. Norris is seeded third. Talbert's opponent was unseeded Ralph Dilley of Cleveland.

Chess

By Frederick R. Chevalier

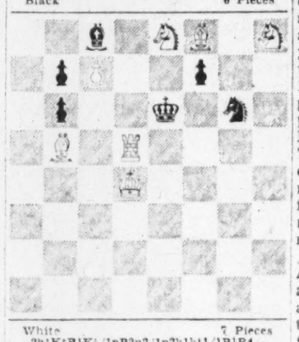
June 17, 1944

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Problem No. 2681

By V. Rosado

Black 6 Pieces



White 7 Pieces

2b1KtB1K1/1pP2p2/1p2k1tl/1B1R4/-5K4/8/8/8

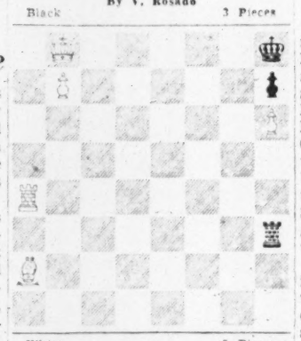
White to play and mate in two

(Chess Review, January, 1938. Self-blocks.)

Problem No. 2682

By V. Rosado

Black 3 Pieces



White 5 Pieces

1K5k/1P5p/7P/8/R7/7r/B7/8

White to play and mate in four

(Chess Review, August-September, 1941. A four-mover, consecutive triple decoy.)

Solutions to Problems

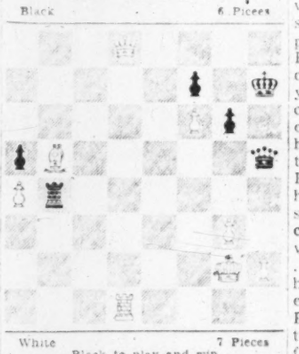
No. 2679. Q-B6 threatens

No. 2680. 1. B-R5 ... threatens
2. RxPch ... Kt-K5ch
1 ... Kt-K5ch
2. KxKtch ... KtxPch
1 ... KtxPch
2. KxPch ... KtxQP
1 ... KtxQP
2. KxKtch ... KtxKtch
1 ... KtxKtch
2. QxKtch ... QxKtch
1 ... QxKtch
2. KxQch

End-Game No. 703. White wins: 1. K-B7, Kt-B2, 2. Kt-K6, Kt-Kt4, 3. K-B8, Kt-Q3, 4. Kt-Q8, followed by Kt-B7 or Kt7, winning.

End Game No. 704

Black 6 Pieces



White 7 Pieces

Black to play and win

(Travin-Zeck, Leningrad, 1933. Black wins surprisingly.)

Speed Championship

The national speed championship, sponsored by the United States Chess Federation, will be held on the afternoon and evening of June 25 at the Hotel Astor, New York City. Entries should be sent to L. Walter Stephens, 279 East 34th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. The entry fee is $2. Reuben Fine won the two previous events in 1942 and 1943.

Boston Tournament

The next event on the summer chess calendar is the open championship of the United States Chess Federation, to be held this year at the Boston City Club, July 29 to Aug. 11. This event is open to all, and preliminaries determine which final round, championship, consolation, class A, etc., each entrant competes in.

Ventnor City Tournament

The sixth annual invitation Ventnor City tournament will be held from July 1 to 9, on the Municipal Pier. The following have been invited to play: Adams, Jackson, Levin, Pinkus, Santasiere, Shainswit, Stark, Suesman, Turover, and Yanofsky.

New York Championship

The annual summer meeting of the New York State Chess Association takes place at the International Business Machines Country Club, Endicott, New York, from Aug. 12 to Aug. 20. In the championship event, Denker, Horowitz, Kashdan, Lasker, Pinkus, Santasiere, Steiner, and Willman have entered. Also the Canadian champion, A. Yanofsky, may be able to play. Up to 16 masters will enter the championship group; eight in each section, with the first three in each in a playoff. Details can be secured from B. M. Smith, 317 Division Street, Schenectady, N. Y.

Correspondence Games

The games below, from the four-game match between John W. Collins, Brooklyn, and Erich W. Marchand, Alton, Ill., to determine the winner of the Grand National Correspondence Championship. These games began Jan. 17, 1943. The first was finished by Aug. 23, and the other three by Sept. 17. Collins won 3-1.

Game I

Slav Defense

Marchand White	Collins Black	Marchand White	Collins Black
1 Kt-KB3	P-Q4	15 P-Kt4	B-Kt3
2 P-B4	P-QB3	16 P-Kt5	P-KR4
3 P-Q4	Kt-B3	17 Kt-Kt3	KKt-Kt1
4 Kt-B3	PxP	18 B-Kt3	QR-Q
5 P-QR4	B-B4	19 Kt-R4	P-QB4
6 P-K3	P-K3	20 P-B4	PxP
7 BxP	B-QKt5	21 KtxB	PxKt
8 Castles	Castles	22 B-B2	Q-B4
9 Q-K2	B-Kt5	23 R-Kt2	KtxKP
10 R-Q	QKt-Q2	24 Kt-K4	Q-B5
11 P-R3	B-KR4	25 Q-Kt2	Kt-B6ch
12 P-K4	Q-K2	26 K-R	P-Q6
13 P-K5	Kt-Q4	27 QxKt	PxB
14 Kt-K4	P-KR3	Resigns	

Game II

Slav Defense

Collins White	Marchand Black	Collins White	Marchand Black
1 P-Q4	P-Q4	18 PxQ	Kt-Kt3
2 P-QB4	P-QB3	19 Kt-R5	R-Q2
3 Kt-KB3	Kt-B3	20 KR-Kt	R-QB
4 Kt-B3	PxP	21 KtxKtP	RxKt
5 P-QR4	B-B4	22 P-R5	R(QB)-Kt
6 P-K3	P-K3	23 PxKt	PxP
7 BxP	B-QKt5	24 R-R6	K-B
8 Castles	Castles	25 K-B	K-K2
9 Q-K2	Kt-K5	26 K-K2	K-Q2
10 KtxKt	BxKt	27 K-Q3	K-B2
11 R-Q	Kt-Q2	28 K-B4	R-Q
12 B-Q3	BxB	29 P-K4	P-KB4
13 QxB	Q-R4	30 PxP	P-Kt4ch
14 B-Q2	BxB	31 K-Kt4	PxP
15 KtxB	KR-Q	32 R-K	K-Q3
16 Kt-B4	Q-Kt5	33 P-Q5	R-K2
17 Q-B3	QxQ	Drawn(a)	

(a) This appears premature. After 34 RxKtch, KxP; 35 RxR, KxR; 36 RxP, White would have good chances. But the draw gave White the match and with it the championship.

BRAVES FIELD

Double-header tomorrow at 1:30

BRAVES vs. NEW YORK

Seats at Filene's Men's Store . . . Hub 2195
and Braves Field . . . . . Sta 9600

Bill Hulse Seeking Double In AAU Track Meet in N. Y.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 17—Bill Hulse, the lithe New York A. C. athlete who ran the fastest American outdoor mile of all time, will seek the first leg of a double achieved on five occasions in 55 years, Charley Parker of Texas will make his debut in the junior 100 meters, and the entire junior program of the American championships were due to be run off at Randall's Island this afternoon. The 56th annual American A. A. U. championships, with an all-time record high entry of 460 athletes from 35 states, will reach their climax with the senior games tomorrow.

Hulse won the Metropolitan A. A. U. half mile and mile titles a week ago on a rain-soaked track and proved that he was nearing the condition which enabled him to run a 4:06 mile a year ago. Today, he was after a triumph in the senior 1,500-meter run and then planned to follow it up tomorrow in the 800 meters.

Competition for Hulse

The 6ft. 3in. Hulse, who never ran a mile until he was a senior at New York University, was facing severe competition in the 1,500 meters as Jimmy Rafferty of the New York A. C., a 4:10 miler; Les Eisenhart, a wary individual from Columbus, Ohio, who is the national A. A. U. indoor titlist; Bob Umstattd of the Texas A. C.; Anthony Luciano of Colgate, Rudy Simms, Pioneer Club, and other good competitors were lying in wait.

The hosannahs have been ringing for Parker, 17-year-old sensation from Thomas Jefferson H. S. of San Antonio, and today he was scheduled to give his first competitive exhibition in New York. He won 49 straight races as a schoolboy and did 9.5 for the 100 and 20.6 for the 220. Fred Jones, a 9.7s. sprinter from New Orleans; Don Campbell, a remarkable Colorado scholastic sensation who won the Rocky Mountain A. A. U. titles the other day; Connie Nappier, Jr., of Tyndall Field, Fla.; William Lund of Case School of Cleveland, Chet Thomas of the Holabird Signal Depot, Rudy Nedd and Milford Parker of the Pioneer Club, and Tom Dickey, the Southeastern A. A. U. champion, provided the challenge to Parker. The Texan is entered against Buddy Young, Eddie Conwell, and a galaxy of speedboys in the senior 100 meters tomorrow and he will also perform in the senior 200 meters.

Del Smith, a California schoolboy who pole vaulted over 13ft. 5in. and barely missed at 13ft. 11in. this spring, and Billy Joe Grimes of Comanche High School, Comanche, Okla., who has broad-jumped more than 24 feet, were two other of the schoolboy marvels who were being closely watched.

Other Senior Events

The 10,000-meter run, a combined junior-senior event, and the 3,000-meter walk, also combined junior-senior, comprised the other two senior competitions on today's schedule. Clayton Farrar of the United States Coast Guard at Ellis Island was the favorite but he had to deal with such rivals as Herman Goffberg, former junior king at 10,000 meters; Charley Robbins of Sampson Naval Center, runner-up to Bill Hulse in the National Cross-Country championship last November; William Marr of Camp Breckenridge, Kentucky, runner-up in 1943; Cornelius Styers, protege of Gregory Rice; John A. Kelley, the Boston marathoner; John D. Semple of Sampson, N. Y.; Tom Crane of Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and many more durable citizens.

The first four men to finish in the 1943 senior walking championships were back today for the 3,000-meter heel-and-toe affair. They included, in order, James Wilson, unattached; Sune Carlsson of the New York A. C., Al Cicerone of the Prudential A. A., and Fred Sharaga of the 92d Street Y. M. H. A., the 15-kilometer titleholder.

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, June 17 (AP) — About 85 per cent of the athletes entered in the A. A. U. track meet this week end are servicemen—which explains why the fields look something like they used to in peacetime. . . . Texas Charley Parker, the meet's No. 1 newcomer, claims running the 100-yard dash is a waste of time because he's a "slow starter" and is only hitting full speed when he hits the tape. (His best 100-yard time is 9.5 seconds.) . . . Alva Phillips, star Greenville, S. C., high school halfback, turned down scholarships from several "name" colleges to sign with the Cubs, who assigned him to Nashville. . . . Bob Steuber, who made the highest physical training grade ever recorded at the Iowa Navy Pre-Flight School (3.8) has had three consecutive seasons of perfect fielding in baseball. Bob claims he committed only one collegiate error, which had nothing to do with scheduling that 1942 grid game with Great Lakes.

* * *

Bob Kukland, the seven-foot Oklahoma Aggie basketballer, has gone home to Jennings, Mo., for the apple picking season and the Aggies tub-thumper, Otis Wile, reports Bob is the best natural-built appie picker in Nodaway County. . . . "They have hired him special to top out the trees after the low-limb pickers have passed," Otis explained. "I understand that his jump and spin snatch of a high apple is something to see and marvel at." . . . Don't be surprised if Chili Walsh gives up coaching the Cleveland Rams to devote all his time to the front office. . . . Bob Keely, new Cardinal catcher, is an expert in acoustical tile installation. Maybe he should install some in his teammates' ears before their next visit to Brooklyn.

* * *

Milt Rosner, who managed the Camp Wheeler, Ga., Spokes to the national semi-pro baseball title last summer, now pilots the Stark General Hospital team in the Charleston, S. C., League. . . . Pvt. Wallace J. Hicks, former Maryville, Ohio, Teachers basketballer, is on Bougainville as an M. P., still a good guard. . . . Staff Sergeant Raymond Terrell, ex-Mississippi U. footballer whom the Marines made a judo expert, credits his watermelon-throwing days around Water Valley, Miss., for much of his athletic success. . . . The reason why baseballers at the New Orleans Naval Armed Guard Center have adopted The Voice's "All or Nothing at All" as their theme song is that the baseball and softball clubs, made up of the same players, stand respectively first and last in the City USO League.

Soldiers Guard Wykagyl Greens On Final Rounds

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., June 17 (AP)—The Marshals were really martial today at Wykagyl's tricky course, for they called out the Army to guard the golfers from the galloping galleries on the last two 18-hole rounds of the $13,000 Red Cross tournament.

With the concluding jaunts of the 72-hole nip-and-tuck medal play test scheduled today and Sunday, a contingent of 90 soldiers moved in last night, pitched their tents, ate a field-prepared macaroni meal, and prepared to stem the stampeding spectators over the uphill and down-dale course.

With 36 holes out of the way in the race for the War Bonds, six stars were under par, three others were even, and 11 others were no more than two strokes away, presaging a scrap right down to the final hole.

Out front were Mike Turnesa of White Plains, N. Y., and Byron (Lord) Nelson of Toledo, Ohio, with scores of 138, or six under regulation figures. Nelson, shooting the most consistent golf in the field, as expected, raced out front with a pair of 69's, while Turnesa did it with a 71 and a 67.

Harold (Jug) McSpaden, the big winter tour winner from Philadelphia, was next with 139 after a comforting 68 yesterday, and Vic Ghezzi, the lanky Army sergeant from Deal, N. J., first-day leader with 67, was fourth with 140 after a second-round 73.

Also under par were Ziggie Mellon of Bronxville, N. Y., and Andrew Lapola of Wayne, N. J., with 143 each, while in an even-par knot at 144 were Toney Penna of Dayton, Ohio, and two Pennsylvanians, Bud Lewis of Philadelphia and Morrie Gravatto of Williamsport.

Sam Byrd of Detroit, winner of the recent Philadelphia $17,500 open, was nine strokes back of the leaders with 147; Craig Wood, the duration national open champion from Mamaroneck, N. Y., had 146, and veteran Gene Sarazen, the squire of Darien, Conn., had 145. Dom Morano of Belleville, N. J., with a par-shattering 67 yesterday, paced the amateurs into the third round with 145.

Boston Batting

Braves

Wright	1.000	Ross	.247
Holmes	.320	Workman	.222
Phillips	.297	Hofferth	.180
Ryan	.286	Wietelmann	.178
Kluttz	.284	Etchison	.176
Nieman	.271	Clemens	.176
Masi	.260	Sandlock	.083
Macon	.232		

Red Sox

Doerr	.338	McBride	.235
Fox	.310	Bucher	.231
Johnson	.306	Culberson	.221
Tabor	.280	Metkovich	.218
Partee	.267	Conroy	.176
Newsome	.260	Lake	.133
Cronin	.259	Lasor	.100
Wagner	.233		

Boston Pitching

Braves

	W	L		W	L
Hutchinson	1	0	Klopp	0	1
Tobin	7	6	Cardoni	0	2
Andrews	5	4	Lindquist	0	0
Barrett	4	7	Hickey	0	0
Javery	3	8			

Red Sox

	W	L		W	L
Barrett	1	0	O'Neill	2	3
Hughson	9	2	Woods	2	4
Ryba	6	1	Johnson	0	0
Hausmann	4	2	Terry	0	3
Bowman	4	3	Lake	0	0
Judd	1	1			

American League

Games Behind		Won	Lost	P.C.
	St. Louis	31	23	.574
1½	Boston	29	24	.547
4	Detroit	27	27	.500
4½	Washington	26	27	.491
4½	New York	24	25	.490
4½	Chicago	23	24	.489
5½	Cleveland	26	29	.473
7½	Philadelphia	22	29	.431

Results June 16

Washington 4, Boston 0.
St. Louis 13, Detroit 1.
New York 6, Philadelphia 1.
Chicago 3, Cleveland 1.

National League

Games Behind		Won	Lost	P.C.
	St. Louis	34	15	.694
6	Pittsburgh	27	20	.574
8	Cincinnati	27	24	.529
8½	New York	26	24	.520
10½	Brooklyn	25	27	.481
13½	Boston	23	31	.426
13	Philadelphia	20	28	.417
16	Chicago	16	30	.356

Results June 16

Cincinnati 10, Chicago 5.
Brooklyn 5, Philadelphia 4.
Only games checduled.

Reading and Riding For All in Iceland

By the Associated Press

Reykjavik, Iceland, June 17

The visitor to Iceland is impressed by two things—Icelanders all read and all ride horseback.

Elementary education is compulsory here. Danish, Norwegian, and Swedish are spoken, but thousands in Reykjavik use English as their second tongue.

The horse, which has the stature of a pony, is the principal means of transportation. Practically every man, woman, and child can ride, for there are no railways.

Soviet Seen As Protector Of Romania

By William H. Stringer

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Middle East

CAIRO, June 17—An important indication of Russia's postwar policy in the Balkans is seen today in the fact that the Soviet Army is maintaining a "benevolent" occupation of those areas of Romania under its control.

Russia's Romanian Army of Occupation is behaving in exemplary fashion, according to reports reaching the nearest neutral listening post—Turkey.

The intelligentsia has not been liquidated, according to this information, unlike happenings in Poland in 1939. The local clergy has been well treated unless militantly nonco-operative.

Foodstuffs have been shipped in. Instances have been reported where when local home-grown Communists sought to create disturbances, Soviet troops suppressed them and restored order.

Especially illuminating is the fact that the Russians have given this benevolence full publicity in radio broadsides beamed to other Balkan countries.

It is fully evident that Russia is seeking to appear in the role of a friendly protector to Romania and other Balkan countries so as to facilitate the establishment throughout the Balkans of regimes friendly to Russia after the war.

Land Designs Disclaimed

These friendly gestures may be accompanied by certain suggestions for co-ordination of foreign policy and military program in the interests of the common defense, and those leaders who fail to grasp the Kremlin's outstretched hand as the Finns and Russo-phobe Polish leaders have failed to do, may receive rougher handling.

However, Russia's circumspect handling of the slice of Romania under occupation is of piece with an earlier declaration by Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov that Russia has no designs on Romania.

It also fits in with the Kremlin's reported rejection of the offer of the Bulgarian ex-Premier, Dobri Bogilov, to turn the nation against the Nazis if Bulgaria would be allowed to keep Thrace and Macedonia.

The Russians' postwar plans, it is believed here, certainly won't follow the Nazi pattern of promising big slices of territory to this country and that in return for stable alliances.

Good Neighbor Policy

From evidence available here so far—and it must be emphasized that the Russians don't talk much on these matters—the Russians' postwar handling of the Balkans will incorporate some elements of the United States good-neighbor policy to Latin America, plus a closer kind of alliance represented by the treaty recently concluded with Czechoslovakia, of which Moscow is exceedingly proud.

A fuller indication of Soviet policy toward the Balkans is expected to follow the Russian drive for the Galatz Gap to Bucharest, but present signs are that Russia will insist on the establishment of friendly regimes in Romania, Bulgaria, and Yugoslavia as well as Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Finland.

Whether Russia will demand strategic Balkan garrisons as with prewar Finland may not yet have been finally decided by the Kremlin itself, and may depend on the strength of the international collective security achieved after the war, on the cordiality of the relations between the three, and possibly on British and American insistance on the rights of small nations.

Iron Fist Ruled Out

What plans the Kremlin has for handling the Macedonian question and dealing with the hereditary ill will and nationalistic feuding within the Balkans isn't indicated yet beyond the plans for a Yugoslav federation advanced by Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) and similar proposals made for the Danubian areas by Dr. Eduard Benes.

Those closely in touch with the situation believe Russia would welcome a Balkan federation if under the auspices of Governments positively friendly to Russia.

The U. S. S. R. is determined to turn the old prewar "cordon sanitaire" inside out, but at the same time believes its handling of the Balkans would be more successful if accompanied by a hearty handshake rather than with an iron fist.

Palestine Fund Grows

NEW YORK, June 17 (AP)—More than half of the $32,000,000 quota of the nation-wide campaign of the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees, Overseas Needs and Palestine was raised in the first five months of this year by 3,250 Jewish communities in the country, it was announced yesterday.

Iceland Celebrates Independence Day

By a Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, June 17 (AP)—Sweinm Bjornsson, who has served as Regent for the past three years, was chosen today as the first President of Iceland, the world's newest republic.

Executing the mandate of last month's referendum in which the voters approved the establishment of a republic, the Althing, Iceland's legislative body, formally abrogated the Danish-Icelandic Union of Treaty yesterday.

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, June 17—Today the world's newest republic officially celebrates its independence.

After six centuries of allegiance to the Danish King, Iceland is now a completely autonomous nation.

Although the final ties with Denmark were cut several weeks ago, on May 20 to 23 when the island's 120,000 inhabitants voted by an overwhelming majority to adopt a republican form of government, official celebration of the event was postponed until today. For this is Iceland's national holiday and birthday of Jon Sigurdson, 19th century leader in the struggle for independence.

To Revise Constitution

The Althing [Icelandic parliament] is now taking the necessary steps to work out the formula for full and complete governmental independence and to revise the present monarchy constitution.

Thus, the Icelandic parliament has finally cut the bonds which have linked Iceland with Denmark since 1380. Now Iceland's future foreign policy and the country's probable political development in the postwar years are being eagerly discussed as the war in Europe approaches its climax.

The question is being asked: What will be Iceland's place in the new world? What do the Icelandic people themselves think about this matter?

It is not expected here that Iceland will make treaties with Denmark other than those customary between friendly powers and the special one giving Icelanders and Danes mutual citizenship rights in each country.

For all practicable purposes the Act of Union with Denmark was ended by the invasion of Denmark by Germany four years ago which caused Iceland to sever relations with Germany within 24 hours.

Even before the war this Act was in the forefront of Icelandic politics and although all parties agreed it should be terminated, a link up with the United States, or membership in the British Commonwealth, seem to many to be the best way to protect Iceland's integrity in the future. If a Scandinavian bloc including Iceland, Norway, Sweden and possibly Finland were formed, Iceland might well accept participation.

It is significant that an Althing resolution last March declared that Iceland would maintain old, friendly and cultural contacts abroad.

Trade Agreement

Iceland last year concluded a reciprocal trade agreement with the United States and hopes are high here that similar trade relations will be established or strengthened with other countries, thus securing markets for fish, wool and oil and other products. These would also enable Iceland to improve its fishing fleet and develop potential electrical and other resources.

Previous to the German occupation of Denmark, Iceland obtained a $1,000,000 credit loan from the United States to pay for purchases of rye, wheat, stock feed and gasoline.

The Allied occupation of Iceland has given its people an exceptional opportunity to become acquainted with a cross section of the American and British peoples. Real friendship has sprung up between the Icelanders and the Anglo-Americans.

This occupation may therefore greatly influence Iceland's postwar foreign policy. It has shown that the United Nations have a vital interest in safeguarding the independence of Iceland. The Icelanders have seen that neither America nor Britain has any designs against that independence.

Eyewitness Story Depicts Invasion Front After Week

Continued from Page 1

obstacles were stiffest, and casualties highest.

Opens on the Beach

I was unable even to count the ships now present at this particular spot.

Our own vessel, specially constructed, was of a now familiar type whose whole front opens into a landing stage directly on the beach.

Now I had a novel sensation. The Captain got up momentum, then headed the vessel through the surrounding ships, busy amphibious unloading craft, directly for the beach.

Closer and closer we came.

The whole ship shuddered and all thrust forward as we went over a hidden sandbar.

Then we stopped still half a block off shore, forced to wait for the outgoing tide.

Other beached ships like ours had their great jaws open, metal tongues down on the sand, pouring out long lean guns, rumbling trucks, lorries crammed with provisions, long lines of soldiers with cotton stuck in their gun muzzles against the rain.

However, the sky soon began to clear and it turned into a glorious day, the best since the invasion began.

Look Like Water Bugs

Amphibious ducks like water bugs moved all about. I watched one, summoned for us, roll swiftly on rubber tires to the water's edge, hesitate a minute, then half submerge and swim out like a dog showing only its head.

We went down the ladder with bedding rolls, steel helmets, and cumulative correspondents' gear.

Going in shore we passed all types of little and big ships and some blasted hulls left from D-Day.

Windowless, roofless, scattered French houses gazed vacantly on the scene.

A few days ago we looked out on a solitary beach and lonely ocean. Now we command an amazing scene.

The "duck" that landed me carried of all things bags of coal and waddled right up out of the water to one of several new roads cut through the cliff wall and sand dune to the base of the cliff beyond.

A second later, I was standing on French soil.

Life preservers, cartridges, melancholy watersoaked clothing, and other details told of the terrible struggle of the week before.

Craft Blasted by Mine

Lieut. Sam Byrd, beachmaster of this area, a week ago, in the first wave, had his landing craft blasted open by a mine and he swam ashore a hundred or so yards.

Broken-backed vessels lie there on the sands, while busy traffic goes by on either side.

The first-wave landing party at this beach took two hours of fighting, even at the highwater mark. I could understand why, when I surveyed the defenses.

The shore had mines, then tetrahedron steel spikes, then barbed wire.

Pillboxes swept the long white beach, and behind them, concealed to slit eyes in the sand, wicked 88s commanded the beach. Mortars and other guns were on a high cliff above.

It was an heroic, glorious feat.

Elaborate Fortifications

The German cement fortifications are now open to all and are quite elaborate. Innocent-looking French houses on the beach connected through cellars or underground cement passages, with pill boxes and shore positions.

I saw one mangled German 88 where it had been smashed by a direct hit from one of our first tanks landed.

After two years of preparation, Germans even now were adding new fortifications and beside one incomplete blockhouse was a smashed German cement mixer.

I climbed a steep hill behind. Red poppies waved beneath the blue, cloud-swept sky.

Over the distant sea horizon, convoys streamed in and empties low, ships were busily being unloaded.

Lorries Roll Out

Newly cut American roads were leading up the steep hillside, with wire netting holding down the sand.

Over this I watched lorry after lorry roll out toward the distant front. They had been used to carry in England, and still carried, the ignominious stencil "Caution, left-hand drive" stenciled by British authorities, over French roads in a land of right-hand driving.

Finally, in silhouette, a file of newly landed Yank soldiers each carrying guns stood out for a minute against the sky line, moving inland toward that thunder of guns.

Already airplanes land and take off on newly won beachheads hundreds of miles closer to some of our military targets.

I saw a squadron of fighters land and take off.

Overhead, now close to the sun, they constantly hover. Lower, bombers already began to come back from completed missions. A white tape runs on either side of the roads and around isolated French houses and fortifications.

Beyond the tape mines have not yet been removed.

From the minute of their arrival full of confidence, the Americans have been intent in capturing Cherbourg and I have found every evidence that the enemy's hold on the peninsula slowly is being strangled.

German prisoners are coming in, largely Poles, Georgians, and Romanians, but always officered by Germans. Their artillery reply is only fitful. Bitter fighting, however, still is going on.

This is recaptured France.

I have watched the water running out of sluiceways back to the sea from German-flooded areas. France literally is rising from the waters.

I have heard a cluster of French schoolchildren under a battered house wave an cheer as we drove by, with cannon fire only little way distant.

But this all came later.

It came after a friendly officer casually asked "Want go to the front?"

"Sure," I replied, and adventures began.

RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

Famous for

30 YEARS

• • Delicious, fresh-baked apple pie, with its almost paper-thin golden brown flaky crust, and topped with a scoop of rich vanilla ice cream, offers a delightful dessert, these warm days. Only 15c.

Waldorf CAFETERIAS

AT THE SIGN OF THE RED APPLE

5th WAR LOAN

Back the Invasion with more and more Bonds!

EICHEL'S

RESTAURANT

1 Winter Place, Boston

GOOD FOOD WELL PREPARED

Try our famous steak dinner
Other Special Dinners from 75c

Pleasant Music Every Evening

MINERVA CAFE

214 HUNTINGTON AVENUE

Opp. The Christian Science Mother Church

Brittany COFFEE SHOP

Colorful Gardens Open

LUNCHEON—DINNER DAILY

222 Newbury Street COM. 5370

BROOKLINE, MASS.

CHINA INN

FINE FOOD

250-252 HARVARD STREET

At Coolidge Cor. opp. Longwood Ave.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

5th WAR LOAN

The Highland Hotel

"Every Meal a Pleasant Memory"

Springfield's Leading Restaurant

AIR-CONDITIONED

Music by Muzak

Dining Rooms Open from 7 A. M. to Midnight

Springfield, Mass.

NEW YORK CITY

"ALWAYS SOMETHING GOOD TO EAT"

ROSOFF'S RESTAURANTS

Established 1899

147 W. 43rd ST.
152 W. 44th ST.
AT TIMES SQUARE
NEW YORK CITY-18

CLUB LUNCHEONS from 55c

CLUB DINNERS from 85c

A FAVORITE RESTAURANT WITH NEW YORKERS

DES MOINES, IOWA

Enjoy Luncheons, Tea or Dinner

Served in comfort in our delightful Georgian Room or Garden Buffet—11 A. M. to 8 P. M. Dinner-dancing and entertainment every evening.

YOUNKERS TEA ROOM

News of Art, Music and the Theater

A Saturday Page

New American Opera Sought

By Oscar Thompson

New York

The new American opera for which the Metropolitan Opera Association, in conjunction with the Alice M. Ditson Fund of Columbia University, is offering a prize of $1,000, will be the nineteenth such work, exclusive of ballets, by a resident composer produced by the Metropolitan. However, the right to make the cash award without recommending production has been reserved to the jury.

The libretto must be in English and the opera must not exceed 75 minutes in performing length. There must be but one stage set, but there may be more than one scene or part. Full orchestral score (the orchestration not to exceed the standard instrumentation of the modern operatic repertory) and vocal-piano score must be in the Metropolitan's hands not later than Sept. 1, 1945. The scores are to be submitted anonymously, marked with a designation or motto, and accompanied by a sealed envelope, similarly marked, containing the names and addresses of composer and librettist. The composer must be an American citizen, native or naturalized.

♪ ♪ ♪

At least two of the 19 "American" operas produced at the Metropolitan in the past would not have qualified, under this last proviso. Gian-Carlo Menotti was an Italian citizen and his "Amelia Goes to the Ball" and "The Island God," though written in this country and produced in English, were composed to Italian texts. Some of the many European born and trained composers who have taken up residence in this country in recent years have become citizens and may compete; others have not completed citizenship; some presumably have no intention of doing so.

But it may very well be that among the contestants will be composers who have had operas produced abroad. They cannot, however, submit old scores that are merely new to this country. If these scores have been produced anywhere, or if they have been submitted to the Metropolitan before, they will not be considered.

Though it seems altogether unlikely that any work conceived in the spirit and executed in the musical idioms that were courted in Central Europe when many of the so-called "refugee" composers were active there would greatly impress a jury of today, there is no restriction on the subject matter or its musical treatment. All that is required is that the subject be appropriate to the dimensions of the Metropolitan Opera House. That excludes chamber operas and pageants intended for convention halls, armories and the open air.

♪ ♪ ♪

Nothing is specified regarding the century or the locale of the operatic story. Composers may employ the set number or they may abjure it for any form of symphonic music drama. They may find their models anywhere in the long history of opera. Their scores may be tragic or comic. But it is to be assumed that the jury will insist on a work of operatic rather than operetta character.

Only three of the Metropolitan's past American operas have had to do with the national or the Colonial scene—Cadman's "Shanewis," Hanson's "Merry Mount" and Damrosch's "Man Without a Country;" though Gruenberg's West Indian "Emperor Jones," the principal character of which is a former Pullman car porter, is of our hemisphere as well as of our times. The only confessed comedy of the series, "Amelia Goes to the Ball," is set in Milan. The others are tragic or romantic. Although efforts have been made to write American folk operas, none of these has touched the Metropolitan. The satiric jazz that has found its way into ballets as well as musical comedy is still a stranger in opera there.

The worth of competitions as incentives for the production of desirable musical scores is again being put to test. There have been many such contests for operas but of the winners only Mascagni's "Cavalleria Rusticana" still holds a place among the perennials of the repertory. The others have been mostly short-lived. Among them was the Metropolitan's second American opera, produced in 1912, which won a prize of $10,000. This was the Hooker-Parker "Mona," heard four times in a single season, and then no more. But times have changed since "Mona" was brought out. Many writers of symphonic music are getting their works performed. Ballet and film scores are promising more for the theater. Who knows?—the jury in this contest might find not only one but several operas worthy of the Metropolitan's attention. But it is quite enough to hope for one.

'The Art of Fugue,' New Version

By W. H. Haddon Squire

London

It used to be said that a fugue is a composition in which one voice runs away from the others and the listeners from them all. But we have just seen the surprising spectacle of a queue of people, stretching from the Adelphi box office to the street, anxious to pay for the privilege of listening to "simple, double, and triple fugues, fugues with augmentation and diminution, fugues with the answer in contrary motion, fugues with the theme melodically or rhythmically altered, fugues in double counterpoint, in the octave, in the tenth and in the twelfth, and fugues which are entirely invertible, note for note"—in other words, a new concert version of one of the most neglected masterpieces in the art of music: Bach's monumental "Art of Fugue."

The reasons for this neglect are obvious. For long the "Art of Fugue" was regarded by musicians as a work for the "inner ear" only. They imagined that like Thomas Hardy's drama, "The Dynasts," it was intended to be read rather than performed. Then in 1927 a 19-year-old student, Wolfgang Graeser, startled the musical world with an orchestral version. This achieved a surprising success and divided Bach lovers into two groups: the "keyboard" school, led by Tovey, and those who, like Graeser, believe that the work is unrealizable on the monochrome piano (which, anyhow, was not Bach's keyboard) and that the complex polyphony is more easily grasped by the ear, unaided by the eye, when its interwoven linear patterns of sound are more or less separately colored by an orchestral medium.

♪ ♪ ♪

One may add that Bach's musical ideas seem to have a potential energy and power of expansion which vivifies every medium, from a clavichord to an organ or an orchestra. "The Art of Fugue" may lie "within the grasp of two hands" on a keyboard, but just as when we enter a cathedral we suddenly see on a much wider scale, so does an orchestra seem to "stretch" our sense of listening—the musical focus suddenly becomes bigger and broader. Is it altogether fanciful to find something analogous between a musical score and the abbreviated space of an architect's working drawings and plans on paper?

No one will deny the architectural qualities of Bach's art—he spoke, as no other composer, the language of form—and "size" is an all-important element in the relationship of the parts to one another and of the parts to the whole, as Henri Focillon shows in his illuminating book, "The Life of Forms in Art." Aesthetically Graeser had plenty of justification for his daring rescue of a great work from the inky silence of "eye-music." Perhaps it is just as well, by the way, that we cannot hear those dumb performances of the "inner ear" which so impress the credulous. We have to take the performer's own word for capacities that would probably have astonished Bach himself.

♪ ♪ ♪

Not having heard Graeser's score, one cannot compare it with the new concert version made by Walter Goehr and Matyas Seiber. This, they state, has a purely practical aim: "It attempts to make Bach's last monumental composition into a really playable, and not less readily 'listenable-to' concert piece. From this first premise it becomes obvious that our new arrangement does not seek completeness; on the contrary, our version is a selection out of the 14 fugues and four canons (not counting the inversions and variants) which constitute the 'Art of Fugue.'"

The omissions do not detract from the deep impressiveness of a work in which some listeners will feel that the art of music has broken its bonds and freed itself not only from the world but from itself—and this through the most mathematical and impersonal forms. Van Dieren has pointed out that for the most part musical forms are derived from such extraneous sources as literature and the dance: "Very few have as directly grown from the essential nature of music as the exigencies of ordered polyphony." The products of polyphonic structure, fugal, canonic, and other contrapuntal devices, he rightly urged, are those which have grown out of the very being of music—"perhaps the only organic forms that are inherent in its nature."

Thus Bach's "Art of Fugue" speaks the impersonal language of pure music, in other words the language of the combination and relations of form expressed through sound. Bach here lifts his listener into a world with an intense and peculiar significance of its own, a world like that of the rapt, pure mathematician, where "the emotions of ordinary life find no place." There is irony in the fact that Bach's talented second son, Carl Philipp Emanuel, spoke contemptuously to Burney of "learned music" and described canons as "dry and despicable pieces of pedantry that anyone might compose who would give his time to them."

In his textbook, "Musical Composition," the late Sir Charles Villiers Stanford began the chapter on Color: "Tone-color, which for the sake of abbreviation we shall term simply color, is the dress in which we clothe the flesh and bones which constitute the living body of music. The body is for all time"—its changes are imperceptibly slow—"the clothes are for a fraction of time, and vary with the taste and fashion of that fraction."

♪ ♪ ♪

Sir Charles omitted to describe the condition in which "the flesh and bones" of music could exist destitute of any color at all. A colorless line of melody or block of harmony is as inconceivable as a formless relationship of orchestral color. Actually it is as impossible to separate the elements of form and color aurally as it is visually. Indeed, when Helmholtz investigated the nature of sound waves he quickly reached the conclusion that there exists a definite relation between shape and quality—that it is the shape or form of the wave which determines the quality or timbre of the note. Thus Helmholtz walks off with Sir Charles' color clothes, which seem to have been made by the same firm who tailored the emperor in Hans Andersen's story.

Any objection to a colored version of the "Art of Fugue" based on the artificial division of musical form (shape) and color loses sight of the nature of sound itself. Color can emphasize and heighten the value of forms and here, as was said earlier, it clarifies the complex, web-like patterns of the polyphony. By easing the ear it enables us the more readily to follow, according to our capacities, the flights of perhaps the greatest musical genius of all time.

The work has a deeply moving end. Silence suddenly overtakes the voices of the final fugue which Bach did not live to complete. The hush which follows the arrested rising phrase has more eloquence than any sound.

The orchestration of the new version may not always have a Bachian flavor—Bach's orchestra is another story—but it is skillfully done and "the flesh and bones" of the work are never incongruously apparelled. Walter Goehr conducted a performance in which the strings were the weakest feature.

"Santiago de Cuba, July 17, 1898," by William J. Glackens

To be shown in the National Gallery of Art, Washington, D. C., July 4 to Sept. 4, and at the Museum of Modern Art, New York, Oct. 3 to Nov. 18, as an item of an exhibition of American Battle Painting from the Revolution through World War I.

Art Treasures Reinstalled

By Carlyle Burrows

New York

It has been a great event having the splendid pictures of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, which were put away in the country for safe keeping after the attack on Pearl Harbor, returned in a style befitting the dignity and beauty of the collection—reinstalled in a fresh and interesting manner in newly decorated galleries. On the recent Sunday devoted to the grand opening it was for several thousand visitors, at any rate, like attending a wholly new and glamorous exhibition, even though the old masters, famous in many instances, could not but have been familiar to many.

The trustees decided upon the return of the collection to the museum after consultation with military and civilian advisers. As is now generally known, it was at Whitemarsh Hall, the Stotesbury estate on the outskirts of Philadelphia, that the collections from the Metropolitan were stored and were so expertly cared for during their long absence from the city. The return of the pictures to the museum required intensive and detailed planning, involving the complete rearrangement of 36 galleries. The new display consists of some 600 pictures in all, more than half of which have not been on display for two years.

♪ ♪ ♪

Francis Henry Taylor, director of the museum, has managed the new presentation in all of its complexity with rare skill. "Not only are there being shown the masterpieces acquired by gift, purchase and bequest since the establishment of the museum, but by special arrangement with the trustees of the Altman and Bache foundations, these incomparable collections of European paintings," Mr. Taylor pointed out, "have been incorporated in their proper sequence of time and space with the schools of Italy, of France and Spain, and of the Low Countries."

The Altman collection, rich in the works of Rembrandt and of the Renaissance masters, had long been shown intact in a wing of the museum remote from the rest of the European paintings. The Bache collection yet awaits its final reception under the terms of the Bache gift.

♪ ♪ ♪

The matter of sequence, generally regarded as vital to the proper presentation of the works of many schools, has been notably well handled. The visitor, on arriving at the entrance to the picture galleries, may go to the right or to the left. The path to the right leads through galleries devoted to the painting of Northern Europe, the work of Dutch and Flemish artists, and to the Altman and Bache collections. That to the left takes him through rooms given over to the painting of Southern Europe, including Spain and Italy. Both sections which are arranged chronologically for the most part meet felicitously in the back row of galleries, where French, English and American paintings of the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries are hung.

The large gallery at the head of the stairs, the main entrance gallery, holds certain of the museum's choicest pictures of the Italian Renaissance, including Raphael's fine altarpiece, Titian's "Venus and the Lute Player," the major works of Veronese and other artists of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Not with an excessive concentration, but with the finest quality pictures, an introduction is given to the painting collections through what is in a sense a hall of honor.

♪ ♪ ♪

More than passing notice should be given the re-decorated galleries, the color schemes of which have a valuable effect in bringing out the best in the paintings. Where pictures in higher tonalities generally prevail, the colors are a soft shade of blue, green or gray. In the rooms where the pictures, such as the early Dutch and Flemish, are deeply rich in color, the walls are deep red or reddish-brown.

All this effort on the museum's part has been accomplished with the utmost consideration of the appropriateness of the program as carried out at this time. The question of thus stressing artistic and cultural values had to be weighed against the belief that now was the time to get on with the war and leave such activities to a hard-earned peace. At a time when the monuments of Europe are being destroyed, the museum saw the importance to the public of an awareness of the rich resources of the art museum, and the realization that these are an integral part of the civilization for which the war is being fought. The new exhibition of the museum's artistic wealth provides amply for such awareness.

St. Louis Opera Opens Season

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

St. Louis, Mo.

The St. Louis Municipal Opera opened its twenty-sixth season on the evening of June 1, at the Forest Park Open-Air Theater, with "The Open Road," a modernized version of Johann Strauss' "Gypsy Baron."

Milton Lazarus adapted the Viennese operetta to the exactions of the large stage, and contributed a considerable amount of touching up to the text; Ann Russell made changes in the score to conform to the modern spirit, adding bright pieces of her own composing, pieces which went over well with the audience.

♪ ♪ ♪

With an orchestra of 50 players, a cast of capable singers, and the authoritative conductorship of Anthony R. Morelli, one could not but feel a great respect for the music of Strauss—what was left of it. Here is invention of a high order, and excellent orchestration. One wished one could hear more of the Strauss music; and even of the original text of the piece. Our entertainment values are, it goes without saying, different from the Viennese; so that our producers reason, editing is necessary. But "The Gypsy Baron" is a successful operetta; "The Open Road" is a work one would scarcely want to hear a second time.

John Tyers, lent to the St. Louis Opera by the U. S. A. A. F., sang well, looked well, and acted effectively as Rudi. He will be with the Opera only a few weeks, and, it has been announced, will contribute his earnings to the Army Air Force Relief Fund. Dorothy Sarnoff, soprano, who sang opposite to Tyers in the part of Sari, is a very capable singer; but one felt that she forced her voice, as singers are likely to do who confront this vast auditorium for the first time. She made a pretty picture, but was not convincing as a Gypsy. Adelaide Bishop sang and presented the part of Tina with considerable charm, and William Lynn was amusing as Count Homonay.

♪ ♪ ♪

As usual the Opera is blessed with a good chorus and a very promising ballet, comprised, for the most part, of St. Louis talent. Marina Svetlova is the ballerina, and Leon Varkas, of the Metropolitan Opera, is the principal male dancer. Jack Sheehan, formerly a member of the cast, is stage director, and Watson Barratt is the art director. "The Open Road" had a run of eleven nights.

E. R. C.

Cincinnati Orchestra Jubilee

The Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra announces a competition among American composers for the writing of a "Jubilee Overture" for full orchestra to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the orchestra, which takes place during the coming season.

A $1,000 War Bond will be awarded to the winning composer. Eugene Goossens, conductor of the Cincinnati Orchestra; Pierre Monteux, conductor of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, and Deems Taylor will be the judges.

The competition is open to all American citizens. The overture, which preferably should be of a festival character, should have a duration of 10 to 15 minutes, neither more nor less. It must be a new work written for the occasion.

Full scores should be sent to J. M. O'Kane, manager of the orchestra, 519 Gwynne Building, Cincinnati 2, Ohio, and must arrive there on or before Oct. 15. Each score should be marked with a pseudonym. The composer's name and address must be enclosed in a sealed envelope attached to the score. These envelopes will be opened only after the judges have agreed on the prize-winning work, which will be given its first performance in Cincinnati in December.

Screen News

Twentieth Century-Fox plans to film Robert E. Sherwood's play, "There Shall Be No Night," in England with Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne in the parts they played on the stage.

♪ ♪ ♪

Fifteen films in which Colleen Moore starred have been presented by her to the Museum of Modern Art in New York. The Museum's collections now contain more than 17,000,000 feet of film.

The Dublin Feis Ceoil

By J. J. Hayes

Dublin

The period of Feiseanna or Festival of the Arts, which begins at once after Easter, came to an end with the prize winners' concerts of the Dublin Feis Ceoil. Feis is an ancient Gaelic word meaning festival and, long before the Norman invasion which more or less brought them to an end, each of the many kingdoms in Ireland held its individual Feis which consisted of competitions in music, vocal and instrumental, poetry and storytelling. Each competitor was also the composer of his offering and there was great rivalry.

The winners at each Feis subsequently went to Tara for the Ard-Feis or Great Festival over which the High King (Ard-Righ) presided. All the great bards, singers, harpists and other musicians as well as storytellers of the country competed under Royal patronage.

After the arrival of the Normans, this and many other fine old customs fell into abeyance. They also included Aonach Tailteann or Taúlteann Games, which were inaugurated to the memory of Queen Tailte and antedated the Olympic Games by more than 1,000 years.

♪ ♪ ♪

Some 45 years ago, Dublin Feis Ceoil was established, and it may be described as the first revival of the old-time festival. It was, however, devoted exclusively to music, not necessarily Irish music but music generally, and competitors ranged from vocal and instrumental soloists to choirs and orchestras. Since then many new competitions have been added, including events for dramatic music, such as solos and scenes from operas and for Irish pipes of every kind. There is also a section in which all the music, vocal and instrumental, is Irish.

Few towns are now without their annual Feis and, in the North, there are two very important festivals, that of Derry and that of Belfast. These are exclusively musical, but Newry Feis also includes a dramatic art section for juniors as well as for seniors.

In addition to the Feis Ceoil there is also, in the capital city, the Father Mathew Feis, which has a dramatic art competition that has, in recent years, assumed a national importance.

At the Feis which has just ended, 36 societies competed. First prize was awarded to a Belfast group which presented Rutherford Mayne's "The Drone," while the Abbey Theater Cup, for the most imaginative play, was won by the Dublin University (Trinity College) Players with "Lady Precious Stream."

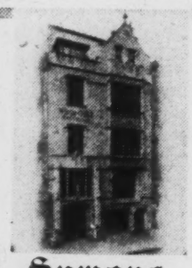
♪ ♪ ♪

Other outstanding festivals are the Cork Father Mathew Feis, which also has a drama section; the Feis Sligig and the Sligo Feis Ceoil, both held in Sligo, and the Thomond Feis of Limerick and Wexford. Later, there will be a series of Feiseanna, which, sponsored by the Gaelic League, will be conducted entirely in the Gaelic language.

For the Dublin Feis Ceoil, there were more than 1,400 entrants. Owing to the ban on travel between Britain and Eire, it was impossible for any of the English adjudicators who had been engaged months ago to come to Dublin. The situation necessitated a last-minute search for native adjudicators. The services of Count McCormack and such outstanding pianists as Charles Lynch and Rhoda Coghill, both of whom have made reputations outside of Ireland, were obtained.

Count McCormack judged some of the vocal solo competitions, including that for tenors which, some 40 years ago, he himself won in the first step towards the fame which he has since achieved all over the world. His decisions were clear cut and his advice to those who came under his ken was helpful.

The general result of having native judges was that, although the standard was, on the whole, high, a still higher level was demanded and, in several competitions, no first prize was awarded. Visiting adjudicators are inclined to remember that they are guests and to be kinder. The severity of the Irish judges, however, makes for more selective results and does not encourage false hopes.



Symons, Galleries, Inc.
Antiques
English — French
12 E. 53D ST., NEW YORK

Be sure to visit
ROCKEFELLER CENTER in New York
● Don't miss taking a one-hour Guided Tour with one of our Centerettes. So many wonderful things to see, including the thrilling sky view of New York and New Jersey from the 70-story RCA Roof.
Complete Guided Tour, $1.20
Includes Observation Roof
Observation Roof, 60¢
Children, half price
Tickets on sale at all information booths in the RCA Bldg., Rockefeller Center, NY

BUY MORE WAR BONDS

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (STAGE)

The Cool COLONIAL 7th UPROARIOUS WEEK!
JOHN GOLDEN'S Laugh-Spree!
3 IS A FAMILY
By Phoebe and Henry Ephron
SUMMER PRICES!
NIGHTS—BARGAIN BALCONY, $1, $1.50
NIGHTS—2nd Balcony 75c; Orchestra $2—All Plus Tax
MATINEES WED. and SAT. 75c, $1, $1.50

BOSTON (MOVIES)

Extra! Authentic! Actual Detailed Scenes of 'INVASION OF FRANCE'
Scientifically Air Cooled
LOEW'S STATE & ORPHEUM
Doors ● Orpheum 9:15 a. m. Open ● State 11:15 a. m.
HELD OVER · 2ND WEEK
CHARLES BOYER
INGRID BERGMAN
JOSEPH COTTEN
Gaslight
plus
Pete Smith's 'GROOVIE MOVIE'
M-G-M's "Screwball Squirrel"
BUY WAR BOND AT LOEW'S. RECEIVE FREE TICKET FOR "DR. WASSELL" PREMIERE AT "MET" MONDAY.

UPTOWN Hoyt. and Mass. Ave. Very Popular Prices
RAY MILLAND—RUTH HUSSEY
"THE UNINVITED"
KAY KYSER-LENA HORNE
"SWING FEVER"

PARAMOUNT · FENWAY
NOW
BING CROSBY
"GOING MY WAY"
Plus Latest March of Time "Underground Report"

NOW! METROPOLITAN
BETTY GRABLE
"PIN UP GIRL"
Plus "Three Men in White"

TELEPIX NEWS REELS
INVASION
Travelogue—Popular Science Li'l Abner

BOSTON (Kenmore Sq.)

KENMORE 277 BEACON ST.
THE GREAT Mr. HANDEL with the London Philharmonic
IN TECHNICOLOR
Plus GEO. ARLISS in "MAN OF AFFAIRS"

KEITH MEMORIAL
CAREFULLY COOLED
Broadway's Greatest and Glamorous Stars!
SHOW BUSINESS
Eddie CANTOR
Joan DAVIS
George MURPHY
Nancy KELLY
CONSTANCE MOORE
CO-HIT "YELLOW CANARY" Richard Greene

SOUTH STATION 25c HOUR PARKING
OFFICIAL! FIRST!
INVASION PICTURES!

BOSTON (CONCERTS)

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
TONIGHT 8:30
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor
Tickets .35, .60, $1.00, $1.50 Tax Inc.

ALLSTON, MASS.

CAPITOL 1:45 and 7:45 LATE NEWS
Roy Milland Ruth Hussey 'THE UNINVITED'
Plus Second Big Feature
EXTRA! EXTRA! ACTUAL INVASION PICTURES

BROOKLINE, MASS.

COOLIDGE CORNER: Joel McCrea Maureen O'Hara "Buffalo Bill" "Her Primitive Man"
BROOKLINE VILLAGE: Randolph Scott Betty Rhodes "GUNG HO!" "You Can't Ration Love"

CLEVELAND
CIRCLE Lon. 4040 Mat. 1:45 Eve. 7:45
Randolph Scott Grace McDonald
"GUNG HO"
Jimmie Lydon
"HENRY ALDRICH PLAYS CUPID"
EXTRA! Actual Invasion Pictures

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY
In Our Time
Sunday-Monday-Tuesday-Wednesday
"BROADWAY RHYTHM"
"UNDERGROUND REPORT"

NEW YORK (STAGE)

THE THEATRE GUILD presents (In association with Jack R. Skirball)
JACOBOWSKY AND THE COLONEL
The FRANZ WERFEL-S. N. BEHRMAN COMEDY
Staged by ELIA KAZAN
LOUIS CALHERN — OSCAR KARLWEIS
J. EDWARD BROMBERG
MARTIN BECK Thea., West 45th, Air-Cond.
Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Thursday & Saturday 2:30.

5th Year! A PERFECT COMEDY —Atkinson, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
HOWARD LINDSAY and DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 Street, PE. 6-9600
Evgs. 8:30 Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:30
AIR CONDITIONED

By Popular Demand — Engagement Extended!
Sigmund Romberg's Musical Romance
NEW MOON
Company of 100
by Oscar Hammerstein II, Mandel & Schwab
with Dorothy Johnny Earl
KIRSTEN MORGAN WRIGHTSON
Eve. 8:30. 75c to $2 Mats. Sat. 50c to $1.50 plus tax
Thurs. Mat. & Sun. Eve. $1
N. Y. CITY CENTER, 131 West 55 Street

THE THEATRE GUILD'S MUSICAL HIT!
OKLAHOMA!
Music by RICHARD RODGERS
Book and Lyrics by OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN 2d
Directed by REUBEN MAMOULIAN
Dances by AGNES de MILLE
BETTY BARRY JOSEPH BETTY JANE
GARDE STOCKWELL BELOFF WATSON
ST. JAMES Thea., West 44th, Air-Conditioned
Evgs. 8:30, Matinees Thursday & Saturday 2:30

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents
THE MARGARET WEBSTER PRODUCTION
PAUL ROBESON
JOSE FERRER — UTA HAGEN
OTHELLO
LAST 3 WEEKS
EDITH KING—JAMES MONKS
SHUBERT Thea., West 44th, Air-Conditioned
Evgs. 8:30 Sharp Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30 Sharp

"Enormously funny."—Morehouse, Sun
MAX GORDON presents
RUTH GORDON in OVER TWENTY-ONE
MUSIC BOX, 45th St. W. of B'way. CI. 6-4636
EVGS., 8:40 MATS. THURS. & SAT., 2:40
AIR-CONDITIONED

"The Funniest Woman in the World."
ZASU PITTS 4TH BIG MONTH!
RAMSHACKLE INN
"ONE OF THE BEST ENTERTAINMENTS on BROADWAY."—Rascoe, World Telegram
ROYALE THEATRE, 45th West of Broadway
Air-Conditioned CI. 5-5760
Evgs. at 8:40. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:40

"A 3-Act Thunderbolt." Walter Winchell
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S NEW PLAY
CORNELIA OTIS DENNIS DUDLEY
SKINNER KING DIGGES
THE SEARCHING WIND
FULTON, W. 46, Evs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40
AIR CONDITIONED

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

Anne BAXTER · Wm. EYTHE · Michael O'SHEA
THE EVE OF ST. MARK
The War's Greatest Love Story
PLUS ON STAGE—NINA SLAVENSKA · BARRY WOOD
EDDIE GARR · BERRY BROS. · RADIO ACES
BUY MORE BONDS ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th St. & 6th Ave.
"THE WHITE CLIFFS OF DOVER"
IRENE DUNNE · ALAN MARSHAL
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
Spectacular Stage Presentation
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

The IMPERIAL
"THE EVE OF ST. MARK"
with Michael O'Shea
Anne Baxter
SUN.-WED.—JUNE 18-21

Back the Attack with MORE War Bonds

Today's Closing Quotations on New York Stock Exchange and N.Y. Curb

Quotations on a few issues were unrevised.

Stks./Divds. (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	1	62½	62½	62½	+ ½
Adams Ex ½g	13	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
Addressog-Mult 1	3	23	23	23	+ ½
Air Reduction 1a	5	41¾	41⅝	41⅝	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	18	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	
Allegheny Corp	30	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
Allegheny pf	43	29¾	29½	29¾	+ ⅞
Allegr ar pf	3	54¾	54¾	54¾	— ⅛
Alleg LudSt .70e	5	27½	27⅛	27½	+ ⅜
Allen Indust ¾ag	2	12⅞	12¾	12¾	
Al Chem & Dye 6	1	149	149	149	— ¼
Allied Mills 2e	8	30	29¾	30	+ ⅜
Allied Strs 1	9	20⅜	20	20⅛	— ⅛
Allied Strs pf 5	3	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	+1½
Allis Ch Mfg ⅜e	4	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf 4	5	111	111	111	
Alpha P Cem ⅛e	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ¼
Amal Leather	43	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛
Amal Lea pf 4½sk	2	40	40	40	
Am AgChDel 1.20	1	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
Am Airlines 1½ag	4	67	66⅜	66⅜	— ⅜
Am Bk Note .60e	11	18⅞	18¼	18⅜	— ⅛
Am Bank N pf3 †	90	63¾	63¾	63¾	+ ¾
Am Bosch ⅓e	7	16¼	15⅞	16	— ⅛
Am Brake Sh ⅓e	9	43½	43	43	
Am Cable & Rad	48	11¼	11	11¼	+ ⅛
Am Can 3	2	89¾	89¾	89¾	
Am Can pf 7 †	50	176¾	176¾	176¾	—1¼
Am Car&Fdy 4g	21	36¼	35⅝	35⅝	
Am Car&F pf3¾e	1	79	79	79	
Am Chain & C 2	8	26	25¼	26	+1⅛
Am Chicle 4a †	10	118½	118½	118½	
Am Colortype .30e	2	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sugar	3	15½	15¼	15½	+ ⅛
Am Distil	8	26	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
Am Encaus Tiling	4	3	3	3	— ⅛
Am European ½ag	2	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Am Export L 2	1	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	
Am & For Pow	5	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
Am&FP S6 pf 3k	1	88½	88½	88½	— ⅛
Am&FPS7pf3½2k	3	96⅛	96	96	
Am&FP 2pf	10	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	+ ⅛
Am Haw SS 1⅓e	1	35	35	35	
Am Hide & Leath	4	4¼	4⅛	4¼	+ ⅛
Am Home Pr 2.40	3	74½	74¼	74¼	+ ¼
Am Ice	6	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
Am Ice pf 1½se	2	69	69	69	—1½
Am Internat .20e	4	9⅛	9	9⅛	
Am Invest Ill .60	1	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
Am Locomotive⅓e	29	18⅛	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
Am Locom pf 7	1	90	90	90	
Am M&Fdy .80	2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅜	+ ⅛
Am M&Met ⅓se	6	11⅛	11	11	— ⅛
Am Metal ⅓se	18	24	23⅛	23⅜	+ ⅛
AmNewsCo 1.80 †	30	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+ ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	14	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	
Am P&L $6 pf	5	47	46⅞	46⅞	— ⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	6	44	43¼	43¼	— ⅜
Am Rad&StS .20e	80	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
Am R Mill .40e	46	15⅝	15¼	15⅜	
Am Roll Mpf4½ †	40	72	72	72	— ½
Am SafetyRaz ⅓se	2	17	16¾	17	— ⅛
Am Seating ⅓ag	4	18	17¾	18	
Am Sh Bldg 2e †	10	29½	28⅛	28⅛	
Am Smelt & R 2	26	40⅞	39⅞	40⅞	+1⅛
Am Smelt&Rpf7 †	60	155	155	155	
Am Snuff 1.80e	1	42	42	42	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs 2	17	25	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅜
Am Stores ⅓e	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
Am Stove .60e	5	21⅛	21	21⅛	— ⅛
Am Sug Ref 2e	8	45¼	44⅝	44⅝	— ⅜
Am Sum Tob 1e	1	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	
Am Tel & Tel 9	11	159⅞	159¾	159⅞	+ ⅜
Am Tobacco 3a	4	70¼	70	70	— ⅜
Am Tob B 3a	10	70½	70	70	—1
Am Tob pf 6 †	40	149	149	149	— ½
Am Type Fdrs ½se	80	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛	+1
Am Viscose 1e	5	47⅜	47¼	47⅜	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	23	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	1	77	77	77	+ ½
A Zinc L & S	21	5¼	5	5⅛	
Anaconda Cop 1e	26	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	+ ⅛
Anac W&C ¼ae †	330	30⅞	30½	30⅞	+1⅛
Arch-Dan-M 1e	3	56	55¾	56	+ ⅛
Armour & Co	33	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
Arm&Co pref 6½k	3	90½	90½	90½	— ½
Armour & Co pf †	10	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
Armstrong Cork⅓e	7	43	42⅞	43	+ ½
Arnold Const ⅓e	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Artloom Corp .20e	5	10	10	10	— ⅛
Asso Dry Gds ⅓se	31	15¾	15⅜	15¾	+ ⅛
Asso D Gds1pf6 †	45	102½	102	102	— ½
Asso DGd 2 pf7	250	95½	95½	95½	
Atch T & S F 3e	44	68⅜	67¼	68⅛	+1¼
Atch T & S pf 5	5	95½	95½	95½	+ ½
Atl Coast L ½ae	24	42⅜	41⅜	42	+ ⅜
Atl G&W Indies 3g	1	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	+ ⅜
Atl Refining ⅔e	9	30⅜	30½	30½	— ⅛
Atlas Corp ⅓e	11	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
Atlas Powd1⅓e †	60	61½	61½	61½	— ½
Aunt Nichols	2	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp. 10e	26	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
B					
Bald Loco ct ¾ae	34	20	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	44	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	29	15½	15¼	15½	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil .60	30	17	16¾	16⅞	— ⅛
Barker Bros ¾ae	2	16	15½	16	
Bath Iron Wks 2e	17	18	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
Bayuk Cigars 1½	1	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	+ ⅛
Beech Aire 1g	10	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	+ ⅛
Belding-Hem .80	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Bell Aire 1e	15	12¼	12	12¼	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat 1⅓e	18	41⅝	41⅜	41⅝	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln .60e	3	19	18⅞	19	
Best Foods ½ae	3	18⅞	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
Beth Steel 3e	27	61¾	61¼	61¾	+ ⅛
Beth Steel pf 7	1	120¾	120¾	120¾	
Bigelow-Sanf 1e	3	47¾	47¾	47¾	— ¼
Blaw-Knox .50e	73	10⅜	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
Bloom'dale .45e †	20	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Boeing Airplane 1e	25	14⅞	14⅝	14¾	+ ⅛
Bond Strs 2	2	41¾	41⅜	41½	— ⅜
Borden Co .80e	9	34	33½	34	+ ½
Borg-Warner 1.60	9	40	39½	39¾	
Boston Maine ½e	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Braniff Airw .60	16	16⅝	16½	16⅝	
Bridgeport Br 1	14	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg 2	12	37	36⅞	36⅞	— ⅛
Briggs & Strat 3	3	46½	45½	45½	—1
Brunswick-Bal ½ae	3	22¼	21⅞	22¼	+ ½
Bucyrus-Erie .50e	25	10⅜	10¼	10¼	
Bucy-Erie pf 7 †	10	117½	117½	117½	— ¼
Budd Mfg	40	1⅜	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg pf	120	154	150	154	+4
Budd Mfg55pf5 †	220	66	65	65	— ½
Budd Wheel ¼ae	5	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	+ ⅛
Bullard Co 1e	2	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	
Burling Mills .80e	4	31¼	31	31⅛	+ ⅛
Burr AdMach .40e	37	15	14½	15	+ ⅛
Bush Term ¾ae	13	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Butler Bros .30e	23	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
Butte C & Z ¼ag	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
Byron Jackson ⅓se	1	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
C					
Calif Pack 1⅓	3	29	28¾	28¾	
Callahan Z-Lead	15	1	1	1	
Calumet&Hec .40e	13	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ⅛
Campbell Wy ⅓e	6	19⅝	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
Can Dry GAle ⅓se	12	29½	29½	29½	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific ¾se178		10½	10	10⅜	+ ⅛
Carriers&Gen .20	10	5	5	5	+ ⅛
Case Jl Co 7a6	4	58⅜	58⅛	58⅜	+ ⅜
Cas Adm pf 3 †	10	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	
CarpenterSteel 1⅓ae	1	29½	29½	29½	+ ⅛
Caterpil Tractor 2	13	49⅞	49⅜	49⅞	+ ⅛
Celanese Co 1-35f	15	36⅜	36	36	— ⅛
Celanese 1stpf4¾	2	97½	97⅜	97⅜	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp ½g	7	14½	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre 1⅛	3	20⅞	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	2	3½	3½	3½	
Cent R R N J	5	11⅜	11	11⅜	+ ⅜
Century Rib M	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Cerro de Pas 1½e	3	33	32½	33	+ ½
Certain-teed Prod	3	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Checker Cab	3	34¼	34	34¼	+ ⅛
Ches & Ohio 3	19	46½	45⅞	46½	+ ½
Chi & E Ill 1⅔g	18	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
Chi & E Ill A 1e	11	16	15⅝	16	+ ⅛
Chi Grt West	48	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf 1¾ak	4	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ⅛
Chi No West wi	8	26½	26⅜	26½	+ ½
Chi Mail Or .30e	2	18	18	18	
Chi No West pf wi	14	58¾	58¼	58½	+ ¾
Chi Pneu Tool 2	6	19	18⅞	19	
Childs Co	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp 1½e	26	97¼	96½	97¼	+ ½
City I&F 1.20	3	20¾	20½	20½	— ½
City Invest †	40	62¾	62	62	
Clark Equip 1½e	6	45	44⅞	45	+ ⅛
Clev Gr Br 1e	6	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	+ ⅛
ClimaxMolyb1.20a	8	54½	53¾	54⅛	+ ⅛
Clust Peak 1a	3	37⅞	37½	37⅞	+ ⅛
Coca-Cola 3a †	100	126½	126½	126½	
Colgate-Palm ⅓a	2	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
Collins & Aik ½ae	10	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+ ⅛
Col & South †	3	22½	22	22½	+ ⅞
Co. & South 1pf †	20	23	22½	23	+ ⅜
Col & South 2pf †	2	21¼	21	21¼	+ ⅜
Col Fuel & Iron 1	1	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
ColumB'cast A .80e	5	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
ColumB'cast B .80e	15	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Colum G&E .10e	47	4⅞	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
Colum Pict ⅓ae	16	20¾	20¼	20¾	+ ⅛
Colum P pf 2¾a	1	44½	44½	44½	— ½
Coml Credit 2	16	43	42⅞	43	+ ⅛
Coml Inv Tr 2.40	9	48½	47	48½	+ ½

Today's sales (est.)	800,000
Previous day's sales	2,517,340
1943 volume to date	162,307,148
1944 volume to date	112,348,805

Average Price of 60 Stocks (By the Associated Press)			
Friday	54.9	Prev. day	54.4
Month ago	52.8	Year ago	50.5
1944 high	54.9	1944 low	49.5

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Coml Solvents .30e	32	18⅛	17⅞	18	— ⅛
Com'wlth&South	149	⅜	⅜	⅜	
Com Ed 1.40	9	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	
Conde Nast ⅓se	5	15	15	15	
Congoleum-Nairn 1	5	27½	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
Consol Cigar 1e	3	28½	28¼	28⅜	+ ⅛
Consol Cig pf 4¼k	15	98	98	98	
Cons Copper .20g	20	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛
Cons Edison 1.60	61	22⅞	22½	22⅝	— ⅛
Cons Edis pf 5	2	106	106	106	
Cons Film Ind	1	5	5	5	
Cons Film pf ½sk	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	
ConsLaundries .35e	15	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	
Cons Nat Gas 1a	13	31	30⅞	31	+ ⅛
Cons Voltee 1½se	58	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛	+ ⅛
Cons Vul pf 1¾k	5	22¼	21¾	22¼	+ ⅛
Container Corp ½ag	2	25⅛	25	25	— ⅛
Cont Bak ½ae	4	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
Cont Can ½e	3	42⅛	42	42	
Cont Diam F .30e	4	12⅛	12	12	
Cont Ins 1.60a	2	43½	43½	43½	+ ⅛
Cont Motors .30e	4b	8	7⅞	7⅞	
Cont Oil Del .60e	14	32	31½	32	+ ⅛
Cooper Bess ⅓se	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl .80	9	12⅛	12⅛	12⅜	+ ⅛
Cor'ndSt pf2½ †	50	49¼	49¼	49¼	+ ⅛
Corn Exch 2.40 †	60	48⅝	48	48⅝	+ ⅛
Corn Prod 2.60	1	58¾	58¾	58¾	
Cornell-D E .40e	9	19⅞	19⅝	19¾	
Coty Inc .15e	9	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
Coty Interna †	24	3¼	3	3⅛	
Crane Co 1	5	25½	25½	25½	
Crane Co pf 5 †	220	106¼	106	106	— ⅛
Crown Cork ⅓se	82	35⅞	35¾	35¾	
Crosley Corp ⅓e	17	21¾	21¼	21¾	+ ⅛
Crown Cork pf 2¼	2	47¾	47⅝	47⅝	+ ⅛
Crown Zeller 1	1	17½	17½	17½	
Crown Zel pf 5 †	10	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	
Crucible Steel 3g	11	34	33¾	34	+ ⅜
Crucible Stl pf 5	1	78¾	78¾	78¾	— ¾
Cuba R R pf	† 30	24½	24½	24½	
Cuban-A Sug .40g	17	15⅜	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
Cudahy Packing	7	27½	26¾	27⅛	+ ⅜
Curtis Publishing	122	7¾	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub pf5g †	10	112	112	112	—2
Curtis-Wright ¾ag	63	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛
Curtis-Wr A 1e	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Cutler-Ham .70e	29	26½	25	26½	+1⅛
Davega Stores .30e	2	8¾	8⅝	8¾	+ ⅛
Davison Chem 1e	4	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
Decca Record 1.20	1	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Deere & Co 2g	5	43½	43½	43½	— ⅛
Deisel-WemG ¼ae	1	20	20	20	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson	34	31⅞	31	31⅛	+ ⅛
Del Lack & West	80	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
Detroit Ed .60e	4	20⅜	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
Devoe&Ray A 1 †	250	34½	24⅜	34½	+ ⅛
Dist Cp-Sg h2.22	5	32⅞	32½	32½	— ½
Dixie Cup ¼ae	1	17	17	17	+ ⅛
Dixie C A 2½g †	60	45½	45½	45½	+ ⅛
Dome Mines h1.60	15	24½	24¼	24½	+ ⅛
Dow Chem pf 4	1	110¼	110¼	110¼	+ ⅛
Douglas Airc 5g	12	53¾	52	53¾	+2¼
Dresser Mfg 1e	10	36½	36⅛	36½	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Duplan Corp .40e	2	15⅞	15¾	15⅞	
duPont de N 1¾ae	4	160	160	160	+ ¼
duPont pf 4½g	1	125¼	125¼	125¼	— ½
Eagle PicheL .30e	18	12¾	12½	12¾	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	6	38½	38	38¼	+ ⅛
Eastern R M .20e	30	11¼	9⅞	11¼	+1⅛
Eastman Kodak 5	2	167¾	167¾	167¾	+ ¾
Eaton Mfg 3	2	46	46	46	— ⅛
El&Mus Ind .08e	23	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	
El Auto-Lite 1e	3	45	44¾	44⅞	— ⅛
Electric Boat ⅓ae	19	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	10	4¼	4⅛	4¼	+ ⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	2	88½	88½	88½	—1⅛
El Pow&Lt S7 pf	6	93¾	93	93⅜	—1
El Paso N G 2.40	7	31½	31½	31⅜	— ⅛
Eng Pub Service	25	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	
Eng Pub Service pf	1	98	98	98	— ⅛
EPS$5¼pf5½z †	10	100	99¼	99¼	— ¾
Eng PS $6 pf6 †	10	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	
Equit Off Bldg	10	½	½	½	+ ⅛
Erie R R 1ae	15	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	+ ⅛
Erie R R ct ⅓se	145	12½	11⅞	12½	+ ⅜
Erie R R pf A 5	10	57⅞	57⅜	57⅞	+ ⅜
EurekaVClean ¼ae	3	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	
Evans Prod 1ae	10	14	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O 2.60	5	37	36¼	37	+ ⅞
Fairbanks Morse 1a	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	
Fajardo Sugar 2	3	23	22⅞	23	+ ⅛
Farns Tel & Rad	60	13½	13	13½	+ ⅛
Fed M & S 1ae	10	21	20⅞	21	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck .40	8	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Federat D Strs1½z	3	27⅜	27¼	27¼	
FedDStrs pf4¼k †	50	97½	97¼	97½	+ ⅛
Ferro Enam ⅓se	6	22	21⅝	22	+ ⅛
Fid P Ins 1.60a	8	44	44	44	
Firestone 1⅓ae	13	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	+ ⅛
First Nat Strs 2½z	4	39½	39½	39½	— ⅜
Flintkote .30e	76	25⅞	25	25⅞	+1
Florence Stove 2	1	38½	38½	38½	+ ⅛
Florsheim Sh A 2	1	30	30	30	+1
Follansbee Stl	4	7½	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
FollansbeeStl pf †	100	49	49	49	
Food Fair Strs 1	2	13½	13½	13½	
Food Mach .70e	3	59	59	59	+ ⅛
Foster Wheeler¼ae	5	21¾	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛
Francisco Sugar	2	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph 2	7	32	31¾	32	+ ⅛
Fruehauf Tra .80e	18	38½	38½	38½	+ ⅛
Gabriel Co	2	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
Gair Robert .30g	12	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	
Gamewell 1⅓ae †	110	42¼	42	42	
Gar Wood Ind .40	18	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
Gaylord Cont ¼ae	6	17⅜	17½	17⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Am Inv 1g	7	13½	13¼	13½	
Gen Am Inv pf 6	6	106	106	106	+ ⅛
GenAmTrans 1¼ae	3	45½	45½	45½	+ ⅛
Gen Baking .30e	14	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	
Gen Cable	45	6½	6	6½	+ ⅛
Gen Cable A	8	15⅜	15½	15⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Cigar 1	4	27½	27½	27½	
Gen Cigar pf 7 †	10	146	146	146	+ ¼
Gen Elec 1.40	48	28¾	28⅜	28½	+ ⅛
Gen Foods 1.60	7	41¾	41¼	41¾	— ⅛
Gen G & El A	18	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	
Gen Mills 4	1	111	111	111	+1
Gen Motors 1½se	54	64⅝	64	64¼	— ⅛
Gen Out Ad ¼ae	2	9¾	9¼	9¼	
Gen Out Ad A 4	2	49¾	49¾	49¾	
Gen Prec Eq 1	31	23⅜	22⅝	23¼	+1
Gen Print Ink .20e	5	8⅛	8⅛	8½	+ ⅛
Gen Pub Service	10	2	2	2	
Gen Ry Signal ½ae	2	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅜
Gen Real & Util	43	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	
Gen Refract .60e	8	22¾	22½	22¾	+ ⅜
Gen Stl C pf 3k †	40	77⅞	77¾	77¾	— ⅛
Gen Tel 1.60	2	26⅛	26⅛	26¼	— ⅛
Gen Tire&Rub 1½e	8	25⅛	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R .80	47	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R pf5 ½	1	90	90	90	+2
Gimbel Bros .40e	11	16¼	16⅛	16⅜	+ ⅛
Glidden Co .60e	16	22¾	22½	22⅜	+ ⅛
Cobel Adolf	8	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Goebel Brew .20	2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
Gold&Stk Tel 6 †	50	103	103	103	+ ¾
Goodrich BF 1e	13	53¾	53¼	53¼	— ¼
Goodyear T&R 1e	8	49¾	48⅞	48⅞	— ¼
Goth Hosiery ½ag	8	13⅛	13	13⅛	
Graham-Paige Mot	46	2⅜	2¼	2¼	
Grand-Union ¼ae	6	18	18	18	
Granby Con M 15e	2	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
GranitecStl 1.75e	2	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Gt NorIrOre ct 2g	4	5⅜	15⅛	15⅜	+ ⅛
Gt NorPy pf 1e	77	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ⅛
Gt West Sug 1.40e	1	26¾	26½	26¾	— ⅛
Gt W Sug pf 7 †	150	150	150	150	—1¼
Green H L 2a	1	50	50	50	+ ⅛
Greyhound Corp 1	23	20⅞	20¾	20⅞	— ⅛
Greyhound pf .55	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	
Grum Airc En 1e	17	15	14⅝	15	+ ⅜
Guantan Sugar	1	4	4	4	— ⅛
Guantan Sug pf †	20	140	140	140	
Gulf Mob & Ohio	24	15½	14⅞	15½	+ ⅜
Gulf Mob pf 5g	8	58¾	57¾	58	+ ⅜
Gulf Oil 1a	5	47¾	47⅛	47⅝	— ⅛
Hack W pf4¼k †	70	30	29¾	30	+ ⅛
Hamil Watch .20e	3	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	
Harb-Walker 1	4	17⅝	17½	17½	+ ⅛
Hat Corp Am ½ag	31	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
Hayes Indust ⅓se	4	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Hayes Mfg	38	41¾	41¼	41¾	
Hazel-AtlasGl5 †	50	105	104½	105	+ ½
Hercules Motor 1	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
HerculesPowder 1e	6	88	87	88	+2⅛
Hersh Ch cv pf 4a	1	116	116	116	
Hinde&D Pap¼ae	1	23	23	23	+ ⅜
Holland Furn 2	1	41¼	41¼	41¼	+ ⅛
Holly Sugar 1	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Homestake Min	5	45¼	45	45	— ⅛
Houd Hersh A2½a	1	45	44¾	45	+ ⅛
Houd-Hers B ⅓se	5	17½	17⅜	17⅜	+ ⅛
HoustonL&P 3.60	1	67	67	67	+ ¼
Household Fin5 †	30	111½	111½	111½	
Houston Oil	10	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	
Howe Sound 1¼ae	3	33½	33½	33½	— ⅛
Hud Bay M&S h2	3	27	27	27	— ⅛
Hudson & Man	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
HudsonMotor .20e	15	13¼	13	13¼	
Hupp Motor	185	2⅞	2¼	2⅞	+ ¼

News and Comment About Business and Finance

Wickard Sees Postwar Farm Output Surplus

KANSAS CITY (AP)—Peacetime farm production of 50 per cent over prewar levels is a decided possibility and may pose a serious surplus problem, Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard told regional directors of the Farm Credit Administration here.

Mr. Wickard based his estimate on the record of farmers last year when, he said, production totaled almost a third more than in prewar years. Last year's record, he pointed out, was made despite a shortage of farm labor and inadequate equipment.

"The greatly increased production after the war is a wonderful prospect," Mr. Wickard asserted, "because deep down in his heart every farmer wants to produce abundantly, right up to the limit of the safety of his land. But what are we going to do with that volume of farm products?"

He said that by 1950 our population is expected to be 10 per larger than before the war and that good wages and salaries could produce heavier buying of food, but even taking these considerations into account, there still would be a probable 10 per cent of production left for export.

"That 10 per cent is more than we exported before the war," Mr. Wickard said. "Will we let farm prices fall to the level of the 1920s when the farmers were in trouble, or to the disastrous levels of the early 1930s when industry, too, all but collapsed?"

That question and the threat of inflation of farm land prices were presented by Mr. Wickard to the directors of the 12 FCA regions.

"Recent reports of steady increases in sale prices of farm land are offering plenty of warning of inflation. We must redouble our efforts to head off another wild boom that could result only in another crash," the Secretary of Agriculture warned.

Mr. Wickard said prospects this year were for the biggest wheat crop in history, that hay and pasture are in excellent condition, but that corn is off to a poor start.

Flour Millers Are Convicted by Jury, But Freed by Court

CHICAGO (AP) — Twenty-seven defendants, including 15 flour milling corporations and their national trade association, were convicted by a Federal Court Jury of conspiring to fix prices of packaged flour, but Judge Philip L. Sullivan reversed the verdict and dismissed the defendants.

The Government had charged the defendants conspired to fix the price of flour packaged for family use by adhering to a schedule which determined the price to be charged by millers for packaging bulk flour in various size bags.

In setting aside the verdict, Judge Sullivan held that the evidence against the defendants did not prove guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. They were tried under provisions of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

Named 'Ad' Agency For WAC Recruiting

WASHINGTON (AP)—The War Department announced it had awarded a contract to Young and Rubicam, Inc., of New York, to serve as advertising agency for the WAC recruitment program for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

Selection was made by a committee of officers on the basis of competitive proposals submitted by 16 advertsing agencies, the department said.

A GOOD POST-WAR INVESTMENT

We offer the capital stock of an office equipment manufacturer to yield 8%. This company has no bonded debt or preferred stock outstanding.

Information on request.

ARTHUR RAND & CO.
45 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.
Hancock 4848

INSURANCE of Every Description

OBrion Russell & Co.
108 WATER STREET, BOSTON 6
Tel. Lafayette 5700
111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Barclay 7-5540

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS

In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts

Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Interest begins on dates listed.

BANK BY MAIL

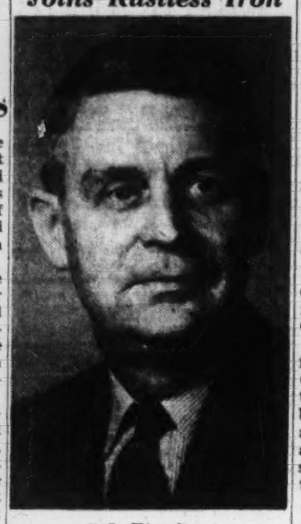
BOSTON, MASS.

Charlestown Five Cents Sav. Bank	June 21
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	July 1
Franklin Savings Bank	July 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	July 1
Boston Penny Savings Bank	July 10
Union Savings Bank	July 10
Warren Institution for Savings	July 10
Boston Five Cents Savings Bank	July 15
East Boston Savings Bank	July 15
Eliot Savings Bank	July 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	July 15
Wildey Savings Bank	July 15

Other Massachusetts Savings Banks

Brookline Savings Bank	July 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	July 10
East Cambridge Savings Bank	July 15

Joins Rustless Iron



C. L. Kingsbury

Elected a director and vice-president and general manager of the Rustless Iron and Steel Corporation, Mr. Kingsbury had been controller of the American Rolling Mill Company since 1927 until his resignation in May.

House Speeds Action For Termination Of War Contracts

WASHINGTON, June 17 (AP)—Spurred by the increased war tempo and warnings from Elder Statesman Bernard M. Baruch that speed is paramount, the House today called up for final action legislation establishing machinery to terminate the billions of dollars' worth of outstanding war contracts.

Backers of the measure assert that industry needs to know now how these contracts are to be wound up so it can make its plans for conversion to peacetime pursuits. Termination of such contracts in World War One was not decided upon until Oct. 15, 1918, less than a month before the armistice.

The present bill was worked out of a series of measures, one from the Military Affairs Committee, one from the Naval Affairs group and a third one devised by the Postwar Economic Planning Committee.

While there was complete agreement on the principle involved, the House was sharply divided on one question—the role of Comptroller General Lindsay Warren in the termination activity.

Chairman May (D) of Kentucky of the Military Committee led a fight to write into the law a provision that would make the Comptroller General the final arbiter of a terminated contract.

Representtaive Clare Boothe Luce (R) of Connecticut, a minority member of the House Military Committee, argued against review of war contracts by Comptroller General Lindsay Warren.

The judiciary bill, she said, "preserves the idea of finality of settlement—of negotiating these settlements once and for all except for fraud—but then proceeds to see to it that there are adequate safeguards before the settlements are made.

"It seems to me that the assumption which this bill makes—that the vast majority of American business men are honest—is the proper one.

"The assumption of those who favor the idea that every contract must be reviewed by the comptroller general, seems to be that the vast majority of businessmen in America—and the negotiators themselves—are crooked."

WPB Eases Curbs On Stove Output

WASHINGTON (AP)—The War Production Board has ended its two-year "concentration of production" program in the stove industry and gave stove manufacturers the right to apply for permission to make non-electric stoves providing the production will not interefere with their war work.

The proposal does not contemplate an increase in total stove output, a spokesman said. It will mean the re-entry into civilian manufacture of some of the largest pre-war producers, with the quotas of smaller firms being reduced to a quantity closer to their normal share of business, officials said.

Puget Sound Pulp Sells Canadian Timber Units

Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co. has sold its Canadian timber subsidiaries to Canadian interests, President F. G. Stevenot announced, for the equivalent of $5,000,000 in American funds, plus interest on deferred payments. An initial payment of $1,450,000 was received, $550,000 is due Jan. 5, 1945, and the balance is payable serially over a period of years.

Under the terms of sale, the company has a 35-year option covering all exportable timber of pulp species produced on Crown Grant lands included in the properties.

Cotton Seed Crushings Lower

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Census Bureau reported that cottonseed crushed in the ten-month period, Aug. 1 to May 31, totaled 3,915,188 tons, compared with 4,344,561 tons in the corresponding period a year ago.

British Note Circulation Off

LONDON (AP)—Note circulation decreased £2,679,000 to £1,132,786,000 during the week ended June 14, as reported in the weekly condition statement of the Bank of England.

Georgia Begins Suit Against 20 Railroads

ATLANTA, June 17 (AP)—A permanent injunction against railroads charging allegedly discriminatory and preferential freight rates in favor of Northern shippers over Georgia shippers was asked in a petition mailed today for filing as an original suit in the United States Supreme Court by the State of Georgia.

The petition naming as defendants 20 principal railroads operating in the territory east of the Mississippi River and western boundary of Illinois also asked for a $6,750,000 judgment, triple the amount of alleged damages to the state and shippers doing business therein during the past 10 years.

Suit by Sovereign State

Attorney General T. Grady Head mailed the suit for filing under a constitutional provision giving a sovereign state the sole right to bring an original action in the nation's highest tribunal.

The petition asked:

1. That the railroads be enjoined from charging higher freight rates on shipments to or from Georgia than those charged between points in the "official territory."

2. That existing rates be decreed "unjust, unreasonable and prejudicial" to Georgia and shippers in the state and "unduly preferential to points and ports in the North."

3. That judgment for damages be granted and that an accounting be made under the direction of the court to ascertain the amount of damages.

4. That a permanent injunction be granted against the railroads and their agents forbidding them "from conspiring and confederating in the establishment of rates and charges exacted of the state of Georgia and of the citizens thereof."

5. That "such other relief be granted as equity and justice require and which to the court shall be deemed proper."

Charges Discrimination

The petition charges discrimination in favor of "official territory" against the "Southern territory" by railroads through "contracts, combinations, agreements and conspiracies in restraint of trade and commerce among the several states."

"Official territory" (the North) was described in the petition as "that part of the United States north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers and east of the Mississippi River and the west boundary of the State of Illinois."

"Southern territory" was described as the territory east of the Mississippi River and South of the "official territory."

Railroads named as defendants were:

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co., the Baltimore and Ohio; the Chicago and Eastern Illinois; Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway; Chesapeake and Ohio; Erie Railroad; the New York Central; New York, Chicago and St. Louis; Norfolk and Western; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac; Wabash; Western Maryland; Atlantic Coast Line; Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio; Louisville and Nashville; Illinois Central, Gulf Mobile and Northern; Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis; Seaboard Airline; Southern Railway.

U. S. to Lend-Lease 100 Million Ounces Of Silver to India

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States has agreed to Lend-Lease 100 million ounces of silver to the Government of India.

The purposes, the Treasury and the Foreign Economic Administration announced, are "to maintain an adequate supply of coinage for the United Nations forces and for India's expanded war production, and to help to keep prices stable in this important United Nations' supply base and war theater."

India agreed to return the metal after the war.

The announcement said the silver shipments, to be supplied from the Treasury's stock of free silver, would not impair the United States' supply of the metal.

A total of about 4,000 short tons of silver has been shipped under Lend-Lease to a number of countries for industrial and coinage uses.

Senators Would Require U. S. Wool for UNRRA Use

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate Appropriation Committee has voted to require that wools distributed to foreign countries under the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration be American grown.

As passed by the House, the UNRRA and Lend-Lease appropriations bill provided for $21,700,000 to be spent in purchasing 61,700,000 pounds of government-owned wools. The measure made no distinction between the foreign wools stockpile owned by the Defense Supplies Corporation and that of domestic wools owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Cotton Consumption Off

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Census Bureau reported that cotton consumed during May totaled 831,889 bales of lint and 120,831 bales of linters, compared with 902,301 bales of lint and 98,586 of linters in May last year.

Newsprint Output Higher

NEW YORK (AP) — The News Print Service Bureau said May newsprint production in North America totaled 347,204 tons, compared with 339,132 in the same month last year.

Lend-Lease Program History Of Indomitable Mutual Aid

By George Ericson

Editor of Financial Pages of The Christian Science Monitor

The passage last week in the House of a supply bill for $3,920,070,000 to finance in part Lend-Lease and other foreign activities in the next fiscal year starting July 1, calls for a short review of this economic innovation which is rightly regarded as a major development of World War II. Without this eminently successful arrangement for bypassing the disturbing questions of international loans during wartime, of how to obtain dollars to pay mountainous debts, of how to make money serve as a thermometer of effort in a common cause, a heritage of trouble would remain to plague the world both during and after the conflict.

The Administration must be given much credit for inaugurating such an effective method of aid, following so close upon the period of this country's neutrality policy, with its cash and carry provisions. The starting point of the Lend-Lease idea appeared to be the discovery by a Treasury counsel, Oscar S. Cox, of an 1892 statute that would allow the Secretary of War to lease army property not required for public use for a period not longer than five years, when such leasing "in his discretion will be for the common good." After much reworking by various officials, the bill drafted by Mr. Cox was introduced on Jan. 10, 1941, and became law two months later—on March 11.

Vastness of Lend-Lease

No one could have foreseen then that within three years some $20 billion of Lend-Lease aid would have been extended to our Allies, in spite of the most determined efforts by the Axis to prevent it, and that to April 1, 1944, total aid as stated by President Roosevelt on May 17, 1944, aggregated $24,224,806,000. In the first three months of this year, a record-breaking total of over $4 billion of Lend-Lease supplies had been provided. The figures have grown as follows: $1,244,000,000 in 1941; $7,009,000,000 in 1942; $11,733,000,000 in 1943. The course of the war will determine whether 1944 Lend-Lease will exceed that of 1943 or not.

These huge expenditures for our partners in the war represent only 14 cents of every dollar spent by the United States for war purposes. They indicate the vastness of American reserves. The shipment of the 11,000,000 tons of food included in the aid furnished has hardly put a dent in America's standard of living.

The material things represented by these formidable sums, shipped abroad under Lend-Lease, include over 21,000 planes, of which up to Jan. 1, 1944, 7,800 went to Russia. It is interesting to note that in addition 7,000 planes exported were paid for in cash, chiefly by the British. Planes, guns, tanks, ships, bombs and other munitions accounted for most of the aid, representing 54 per cent of the total.

Also there were shipped aircraft engines and parts valued at over $1,000,000,000 and other vital war supplies amounting, to over $4,100,000,000 to Dec. 31, 1943. At the same time that U. S. was Lend-Leasing millions of gallons of aviation gasoline and shiploads of bombs, the Allies were purchasing for cash in the same period about $560,000,000 of aircraft engines and parts.

Reverse Lend-Lease Important

Two other groups of Lend-Lease aid should be mentioned. The value of such food products shipped overseas to the end of 1943 was $2,534,000,000. Then there is the value of services in the same period, $2,550,000,000. The latter includes rental and charter of ships, ferrying aircraft, other transport services, servicing and repair of ships, cost of facilities built expressly to produce certain war materials, and finally Allied pilot-training and miscellaneous services.

Of the aid extended to various nations to the end of 1943, some two thirds has gone to Britain and Russia. The United Kingdom received 42.3 per cent; Russia 27.2 per cent; Africa, Middle East and the Mediterranean area 15.2 per cent; China, India, Australia and New Zealand 11.5 per cent; Latin America 0.8 per cent and other countries 3 per cent.

A factor in the program is reverse Lend-Lease, the size and importance of which has not been fully appreciated by the average citizen. Fully $2,000,000,000 annually is coming from the British Commonwealth of Nations, part of it about one third of all the material required by United States forces in Great Britain. There is the cost of airfields and air bases, barracks, warehouses, storage depots, ships and port facilities, hospitals, telegraph, telephone, transport and postal facilities, and so on ad finitum. Such reverse Lend-Lease must be forever incomplete because it is being provided daily at thousands of different places all over the world.

Not a Financial Transaction

The recounting by the dollar and cents method of Lend-Lease and Reverse Lend-Lease is not undertaken by the respective governments in order to strike a balance sheet of give and take. It is impossible to total up accurately one's share in such assets and liabilities. There are some allies whose contributions cannot be measured by the dollar sign. Are we going to ask Belgium or Norway or France or China for an accounting of the powder we have expended in fighting the common enemy? China and Russia have lost millions of their citizens in this desperate struggle, to say nothing of the devastation of their cities. Shall we present them with a statement of monies due us when Hitler and Tojo go down in defeat?

So far as money costs can be measured, the American citizen may subscribe to the proposition advanced by Leo T. Crowley, head of the Foreign Economic Administration, which calls for "equality of financial sacrifice." This he defines as the spending by each country of about the same proportion of its gross national production for the defeat of the Axis powers.

The American public, however, has seen the futility of trying to collect war debts, as shown by World War I experience. In the end it may well refuse to look upon Lend-Lease as a financial transaction.

Viscount Halifax called it a common pool "to which each would contribute according to his power, and from which each might draw according to his needs." Former Lend-Lease Administrator Edward T. Stettinius put the problem in unforgettable words when he said, speaking of what our Allies had done and were doing in the war: "We cannot measure their lives against our dollars. . . ."

Brooklyn Union Gas Financing Approved

NEW YORK (AP)—One of the largest refinancing programs for a utility operating company in some time was assured when stockholders of the Brooklyn Union Gas Co. approved plans to refinance its $48,000,000 outstanding debt through issuance of $42,000,000 in new securities and use of $6,000,000 company cash.

The new securities will consist of $30,000,000 of 3¾ per cent mortgage bonds which will be sold privately through F. S. Moseley & Co. and $12,000,000 of 25-year debentures which the banking firm plans to offer publicly.

Chicago Stock Exchange Profit Lowest Since '38

CHICAGO (AP)—The Chicago Stock Exchange has reported net income of $40,680 in the fiscal year ended April 30, compared with $59,581 the preceding year. It was the smallest profit since 1938.

Operating income increased to $113,211 from $85,595, and other income to $19,566 from $7,164. Operating expenses totaled $173,457, compared with $152,341. Net worth of the general fund of the exchange amounted to $1,306,437 at the close of the fiscal year, most of it in cash and government bonds.

Kenneth L. Smith, president, said the membership base has been broadened by admission of eight firms, including four corporations.

U. S. War Bond Aim $28 Billion From Individuals in '44

DETROIT (AP)—The American people "unquestionably" have money available for substantially larger purchases of government bonds, Edward B. Hall, assistant to Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau, told the Michigan State Bankers Association.

For 1944, he said, the government is aiming at an estimated $28,000,000,000 out of individuals' income.

"We cannot hope to get it all," he said, "but it's there."

Of estimated 1943 individual incomes totaling $142,000,000,000, some $32,000,000,000 went into savings, Mr. Hall said, including $13,000,000,000 in federal securities.

For 1944, the estimate of individual incomes is $153,000,000,000, of which Mr. Hall estimated $38,000,000,000 will be left for savings after consumer spending and taxes. Insurance, debt repayment and other types of saving may absorb $10,000,000,000, he estimated—the government will try to get the rest invested in bonds.

Folger Is Again Nominated by I. B. A.

CHICAGO (AP)—The board of governors of the Investment Bankers Association of America has announced nomination of John Clifford Folger, head of Folger, Nolan Co., Washington, D. C., for re-election as association president at the annual meeting here Nov. 27 to 29.

Nominated to serve as vice-presidents were the following: Julien H. Collins of Harris, Hall & Co., Chicago; Hal H. Dewar of Dewar, Robertson & Pancoast, San Antonio; Henry H. Egly of Dillon, Read & Co., New York; Charles S. Garland of Alex Brown & Sons, Baltimore; and Edward Hopkinson Jr., of Drexel & Co., Philadelphia.

Douglass Is Nominated To Mediation Board

WASHINGTON (AP)—Frank P. Douglass of Oklahoma has been nominated by President Roosevelt for membership on the National Mediation Board, to succeed William M. Leiserson who resigned several days ago.

Mr. Douglas was nominated for a term expiring Feb. 1, 1946. The Oklahoman has been a member of a National Railway Labor Panel since February, 1943.

Mr. Leiserson quit the board to do some work in economics at Johns Hopkins University.

CLASSIFIED

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE — REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

LINCOLN
between Concord and Lexington
Original House Built 1680

This property comprising 42 acres (optional purchase with less land) is built around one of the oldest Colonial homes in the United States and a Revolutionary tavern. It has been modernized to the last detail in heating, lighting, insulation, plumbing—beautifully landscaped, in perfect condition. Contains enormous Dutch oven fireplace, original panelling, etc., and is charming and unique inside and out. Includes gardens, wood lots, fields, pine groves. Two brooks, one at house. Magnificent 100-year elms, 50 apple trees, peaches, other fruits, berries. The whole constitutes an ideal subsistence country home in Boston's most desirable suburb, for Cambridge or Boston executive or professional man wishing to bring the country to within 15-25 min. of his office with such farming as desired for pleasure or hobby. Present couple, including cook, would remain with property. Main house consists of 7 large rooms (3 chambers), 2 baths, lavatory. Quarters for help in separate wing. Very moderate taxes. Town water, electricity, coal-steam heat. Inspection by appointment. Lincoln 0407 evenings. Tro 1400 daytimes. Ask for Mr. Walch.

RHODE ISLAND FRUIT and DAIRY FARM FOR SALE
Main house has 18 rooms, 2 baths, furnace heat; 2 farmers' cottages; main barn 166 feet long with stalls for 40 cows, electric milking machine, complete cultivating and harvesting equipment, spraying machines, tractor, truck, all in excellent condition; ¾ of a mile to village center and schools; over 725 acres made up of 150 acres pasture land; 150 acres of tillage, 25 acres of orchard, 350 acres woodland, balance lawns and garden.
Write for illustrated folder
P. O. Box 88, Harrisville, R. I.

Desirable Newton Single
Attractive Cape Cod in desirable secluded section of Newton Corner, Mass.; convenient to stores, schools, churches and trains; nicely located on large lot (9688 sq. ft.); this unusual 6-room house has many fine features including screened porch, tiled bath and shower, guest lavatory, insulated and weather stripped throughout, hot-water heat, playroom and 2 fireplaces; priced at $9,850 for immediate sale; may be seen by appointment only. Phone OWNER, Bigelow 2926 after 6 p. m.

$110,000 FOR immediate sale, about 2 acre estate, terraced landscaping, live oak, redwood, cypress trees, waterfalls, fish pond, 350-ft. swim. pool; 8 decorated dress. rms.; barbecue kit.; house termite-proof, firewalls, terraces, extra large din. rm., solarium, living rm., library, study with built-in safe, 2 powder rms., ballroom with picturesque, hand-painted walls, billard rm., soda fountain; 4 complete bedroom suites, servant quarters for 3. BR. 23611. Owner, 414 St. Pierre Rd., Bel-Air, Los Angeles.

BELLPORT, L. I.
FOR SALE—Furnished cottage, 3 master, 2 maids, 3 baths; steam heat; garage 2 cars; near bay, yacht and golf clubs. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 15 East 49 Street, N. Y. C. PL. 3-9200. Mr. Dayton.

ATLANTA, GA.—For sale; secluded but conv. to trans., schools and stores, suburban 6-room rock house; large living room, den, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths; automatic heat; double garage; electricity; phone. Owner, 3075 Fuller Road. Ch. 2064.

FOR SALE—Chicken farm, insulated brooder rooms, electric brooders, house 1,200 layers; 8-room modern house; steam heat; 43 acres, in Harvard, Mass. Write Box 53, Still River, Mass.

FOR SALE in Millis, Mass., camp cottage on the Charles River; open fireplace, electric refrigerator; on bus line. Call Sharon 387, Mass.

FOR SALE—Marblehead, Mass. Desirable cottage house; fine American neighborhood; near beach, R.R., and buses; nice garden; oil heat; 7 rooms. Price $8,000. Tel. M. 1804.

PLUSHNO, N. Y.—High grade corner brick apt., 33-fam.; elev., incin., refrig.; Pitsgibbon boiler; all subways; completely rented; 7 strs., 5 vac. H. 142-41 Franklin Ave. Tel. FL. 9-7418.

REAL ESTATE
QUINLAN TERRY & JOHNSON Inc.
Realtors, Est. 1876
Real Estate in All Its Branches
Flushing, N. Y. FL. 9-6000

For Other
REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS
CONSULT THE
Coast to Coast Real Estate Directory
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS
In The Christian Science Monitor

REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE
GEORGE A. GILES & SON
INSURANCE SPECIALIZING—REALTORS
689 Mass. Avenue, Cambridge, Mass. KIR. 2345

OFFICES TO LET
PRACTITIONER will share beautifully appointed suite in convenient location. 33 West 42nd St., N. Y. C. Tel. PE. 6-4928.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED
Attractively furnished apartment of living room, kitchen dinette, bedroom with twin beds and bath available now to September 15. Priced $125.00 per month. Call Hunneman & Co., 5 Arlington Street, Boston, Com. 4430.

FURNISHED apartment in Beachmont, Mass., to quiet couple with good references; private entrance; modern kitchenette. Phone Rev. 3647.

WANTED—FURNISHED
WANTED FOR AUGUST—Small cottage in mountains, walking distance swimming, stores and Christian Science church. Write Dumaine, 210-19 Hollis Ave., Bellaire, L. I.

WANTED UNFURNISHED
6-ROOM single in good residential section; at least 15 miles from Boston and near a high school, on or before Sept. 1st. Box Z-18, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

UNFURNISHED 1 or 2 rooms with kitchenette and bath, in Boston. Box Z-22, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ROOMS TO LET
MIAMI 32, Florida. Pleasant room, can share enclosed porch, homelike surroundings. Write Box 10, The Christian Science Monitor, 1239 Ingraham Bldg.

BOSTON—Unusual room for July in private apt.; overlooking Fens; quiet and thoroughly comfortable. Mail 74 Fenway, Suite 21, or tel. COM. 2170 eve.

N. Y. C.—15-20 minutes to Manhattan, lovely sunny room for 1 or 2 business women. Long Island City. Phone STillwell 4-0034.

FURNISHED 1 large room, 2 beds; 2 small rooms, large closets; Beacon St., near Mass. Ave.; references exchanged. Com. 8723.

BOSTON, Commonwealth Ave. — Well-furnished twin studio room; desirable location; references. Com. 2348.

BALTIMORE, MD., 3819 Clifton Ave.—Single room, first floor, on 3 car lines. Telephone Liberty 8038.

BOSTON—Conveniently located on the Fenway; airy rooms available during summer months; pleasant view; elevator. COM. 9043.

BOSTON, Bay State Rd., Near Charles River—Single and double rooms; cool; for summer months; transients or weekly. KEN. 2526.

BOSTON, 346 Com. Ave.; large first floor, smaller second; another top floor room; pleasant house. Tel. COM. 8323.

ROOMS WANTED
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Two refined, exceptionally quiet women, employed in Government need two bedrooms, one bath. Clean, well-furnished. N. W. or Virginia. EMerson 4639.

YOUNG business woman wants clean, quiet room, kitchen privileges; Manhattan. Write Box S-21, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION
THE MAPLES
BROOKLINE, MASS.
Quiet, harmonious home for rest and study; gas heat; experienced care if needed. (Management Mrs. Minnie J. Carter since 1917). State License. 13 Mason Ter., Lon. 1090.

SUMMER PROPERTY
FOR SALE on Manter's Point, water front, furnished 9 rooms; first floor bedroom, bath, screened porch, fireplace; second floor, four bedrooms, bath, sleeping porch; gas, electricity; garage; near bus line to town; $8000. Write owner, M. Q. CLOUGH, c/o Henry Hayes, North Plymouth, Mass.

FURNISHED shore-front cottage. Modern conveniences and appliances. 4-foot piazza, 2 sides, situated small colony Contoocook Lake, Rindge, New Hampshire; garage; view Monadnock; consider season rent to apply purchase. Box R-68, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SUMMER RENTALS
HUMAROCK—6 rooms, on river, 1 minute beach; ½ hour from Hingham; July only. Shown by owner June 17th-31st; Christian Scientists preferred. Dover, Mass., 341 evenings.

Paine's Cottages in the pines on the bay. SOUTH WELLFLEET, CAPE COD
By the week, June 24—Sept. 9.
Paine, 45 Orchard, Camb., Mass. TRO. 2384.

Well-furnished five-room Cape Cod house near Hyannis; available July-Sept. Mrs. Leslie B. Ryder, Cummaquid, Mass.

3 COTTAGES on small lake in N. H., by week or season; Christian Scientists pref. Mrs. G. Dame, 174 No. Main St., Concord, N. H.

SUMMER BOARD
THE TAVERN, Grafton, Vermont—Quiet living in an old-time New England inn in one of Vermont's loveliest villages; no sports or activities other than those offered by village life; food and bed guaranteed excellent; rates from $27.00 per week. American plan. KINGSLEY A. PERRY, proprietor.

The Lakes Region House
WOLFEBORO, N. H.
In the center of the town, offers a perfect vacation where you can relax; home-cooked food; golf, riding, fishing, dancing, movies near by; special rates to week-end guests. Route 28. Bus and train service.

ENGLISHMEADOW
KENNEBUNKPORT, MAINE
Board and Rooms, July 1st to Oct. 1st
Under New Management
MRS. ALVA C. LYNNE

HYANNIS, Mass.—Rooms, $10 wk. per person bath, kit. priv., 10 mins. beach; in Center. Girls singly or groups preferred. Call Somerset 3247 Monday eve.

BESEN'S FOREST HOUSE, ENFIELD, N. H.
MASOMA LAKE—Perfect retreat in pine forest; fine swimming; excellent music; rooms, private baths, $30.00 weekly; Sept. 25; booklets.

Cape Cod, East Brewster, Mass.—Ver Sr. Guest House; rooms and meals; nr. beach and Christian Science Church. Mrs. T. Higgins.

COUNTRY BOARD
THE GATEWAY
HOTEL AND COUNTRY CLUB
INVITES CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS
200-ACRE FARM—HOME COOKING
SWIMMING—SPORT ACTIVITIES
Lower Rates in June—Descriptive Booklet
THE GATEWAY, Bellport, Long Island, N. Y.

Crystal Lake Lodge, Enfield, N. H.
Rest, Recreation; Pamphlet

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED
REFINED Christian family (2 adults, 2 boys) would like two weeks' board on a real farm, having few or no other guests; swimming desirable; will pay well. Write Room 201 at 589 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

PAYING GUESTS
Sea Pines Guest House and Cottages
Large wooded estate near post office and Christian Science church; busses connecting with trains stop near entrance; protected private beach; gardens; horses; instruction available in weaving; languages; music. Address SEA PINES SCHOOL, INC., East Brewster, Mass.

MERRYMEETING-IN-MAINE—A quaint vacation place in beautiful Camden Hills, on secluded, spring-fed lake; abundant fresh vegetables; tally-ho trips, sea cruises; weekly $23-$32 Mrs. G. O. Cease, Lincolnville, Me.

ENGLEWOOD BEACH, MASS.—2 housekeeping rms. with lav., $20 weekly; available last 3 wks. of Aug. Write Mrs. C. L. Evans, W. Yarmouth.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN
CAN take three girls 8 to 14 in harmonious, modern, country home; training given by loving tutor-nurse. Write B. J. BERWALD, 68 South Awixa Avenue, Bay Shore, Long Island, N. Y., or telephone Bay Shore 4352.

THREE or four children to board for summer in small, attractive camp home in southern N. H.; close individual attention; a happy summer insured under trained child counselors. MARTA GRAY, 20 Parker Road, Wellesley 0923-J, Mass.

GLOUCESTER, MASS.—Wish to board little girl as companion to my daughter, 5; family of Christian Scientists in Annisquam; private beach, country surroundings. Tel. Glo. 2229-J. HELEN ELLIS, 121 Leonard, Annisquam.

BOARD for CHILDREN WANTED
PROFESSIONAL woman desires home for 5-year-old son, preferably on farm or near Malden, Mass., with Protestant family; references required; $10 a week. Box Z-17, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

STUDIOS TO LET
MAGNOLIA, MASS.
5-room artist's studio cottage completely furnished, near beach. Available immediately until Aug. 15. Unusual opportunity for the right people. Mrs. E. Wasson, Stield Rd.

MOVING AND STORAGE
FLORIDA
Special Rates
FULL OR PART LOADS WANTED
IMMEDIATELY
To or from Florida or en route. We deliver with our own vans. Door-to-door service. Years' experience with Jordan Marsh Co. JOHN NAZARIAN, 50 Prentiss St., Watertown, Mass. Tel. Watertown 5845.

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their long-distance, local moving and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester Center 24, Boston, Mass. Tel. TAL. 2400.

CLARK MOVING CO.
Packers and Movers—Ass. 4681, Brookline, Mass.

ART GALLERIES
GREENLEAF GALLERY, 313 Friend St., Boston, Nr. North Station
Original Paintings of New England scenes.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE
OLDSMOBILE — CADILLAC
HEALER Inc MOTORS
SALES — SERVICE
We Buy and Sell
'41 Oldsmobile 76 4-Door Sedan
'41 Oldsmobile 76 Club Sedan
'41 Olds Convertible Coupe
'40 Oldsmobile 70 2-Door Sedan
'42 Packard Clipper 4-Door Sedan
'41 Buick Special 4-Door Sedan
'41 Buick Special 2-Door Sedan
'41 Buick Century 4-Door Sedan
'41 Ford DeLuxe Fordor
'41 Plymouth DeLuxe 4-Door Sedan
'41 Pontiac Streamliner 4-Door Sedan
'39 Chevrolet DeLuxe Coupe
If it's a car to buy or sell, see us
HEALER'S
43 NORTH BEACON STREET
Watertown Square WAT. 8100

AUTOMOBILES WANTED
CASH FOR YOUR CAR—ANY LATE MODEL. Hoover Motors Inc. Park Square, Boston Hub. 7100

CLOTHING
ORIGINAL MAX KESSER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING. BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0309.

FURNITURE WANTED
WE BUY all kinds of household furniture and dishes. BRESLAU FURNITURE COMPANY, 108 Warren Street, Boston. Hib. 1016.

GRAPHIC CHARTS
GRAPHIC CHARTS from any data, for every purpose, designed to order; data and correspondence confidential; 25 years' experience. GRAPHIC CHART SERVICE, 81 Winchester Street, Brookline, Mass.

MOTION PICTURE FILMS
8 MM, 16 MM, and sound films rented, exchanged and sold; catalogue free. FRANK LANE CO., 6 LITTLE BLDG., BOSTON, MASS.

CLASSIFIED (Continued)

JEWELERS
Wedding Gifts of Silver
WIDMER, of 31 West Street, Boston

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING
AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; Diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MAPLE PRODUCTS
FOR SALE—Pure maple sugar and candy in all forms; retail and wholesale; write for prices. BROWN'S RIVER Maple Products, Jericho, Vt.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER
CASH For Solid Silverware, Gold, Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Coins
S. SANDLER & CO., 146 Tremont St., Boston

PECANS FOR SALE
BIG FINE BUDDED PECANS—new crop. 5 lbs. $2.90, 10 lbs. $5.40. Shells cracked (easy to get meats out) 1c lb. more. Meats—no shells—5 lbs. $5.90, 10 lbs. $11.65. All prices prepaid in U. S. A. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Phil's Pecan Plantation, Camilla, Ga.

PEN REPAIRING
FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
We Carry a Complete Stock of All Standard Make Pens, Pencils, Sets, Engraving
PENCRAFT INC.
3rd Floor, 9 Bromfield St., Boston, LIB. 3915
Prompt Service. Boston's Finest Pen Shop.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN
OVER 50?
MEN and WOMEN
WESTERN UNION
Needs your help to handle communications within a few blocks of downtown Boston branches. Wear civilian clothes. Full or part time work. This work is healthful and easy. For details see Mr. Burke or Miss Farrell, 224 Congress St., Boston.

If you live within commuting distance of Newton, Mass., have a flare for advertising and merchandising, as well as secretarial skills, and if your age comes between 25-35, we should like to hear from you because we have an opening which gives executive opportunities. A college background is an drawback. Box Z-21, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED
Switchboard Operator for Public Relations Department, National Organization. Write Box G-57, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

COOK for high class small inn, Massachusetts. Also assistant in kitchen. Long season, good wages, refined atmosphere. Box C-68, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ARTISTS WANTED
for opaquing and retouching; good opportunity to learn the use of airbrush; either this year's or last year's graduates preferred.
Apply METROPOLITAN LITHOGRAPH & PUBLISHING CO.
187 Bow Street, Everett, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER
Young woman stenographer-typist with knowledge of filing for The Mother Church executive offices; 5-day week; pleasant surroundings. Box Z-14, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

DALLAS 8, TEXAS—Scandinavian maid, young, for small home; family of 3 adults; general housework; need not know English; Swedish and Norwegian spoken in household. N. B. MacRAE, 1209 Lagsanne. M-7149.

DURAND'S RESTAURANTS
need girls and women to work on soda fountain and as waitresses; good hours, no nights, Sundays or holidays.
173 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON

WANTED by Sept. 1st, a lady who could give part or full time to aiding 3 elderly ladies who live alone with 1 maid. They need help in shopping as well as in the house. Box Z-15, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

CO-OPERATING helper for 2 women on Maine island for July; simple living in bungalow; moderate pay; time for rest; references desired. Box L-3, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER for family of two to be companion for elderly lady while daughter works. Salary $15.00. Christian Scientist preferred. Miss Ruby R. Bassett, Tel. Chatham

CLASSIFIED
(Continued from previous page)

HELP WANTED HELP WANTED

MAKE YOUR POST-WAR PLANS NOW

The immediate objective is to win the war—and fast. To those of you who want to do your part on the production front, there is wisdom in choosing an industry which is doing so much toward winning the war fast and at the same time offers a bright future.

A survey of 4000 executives across the country brought the answers that they believe aviation, radio and electronics will, in the next ten years, contribute most to progress, employment and general welfare in America.

Here at Raytheon we grew up with radio and electronics, and are closely allied to aviation communications. In these fields lies our future and a bright one for earnest workers with us.

Men or women, boys or girls.
Mostly light and easy work.

Full time shifts, part time shifts.
Jobs with a future, or just for the summer.

No experience necessary for many openings.
Full pay while learning. Free parking.
Inexpensive cafeterias. Clean working areas.

RAYTHEON
TRADE MARK

Foundry Avenue
Off Willow Street
WALTHAM

55 Chapel Street
Off Watertown Street
NEWTON

Apply to Personnel Offices between 8:00 A.M. and 5:30 P.M. or by appointment, or U. S. Employment Service Offices.

WANTED
Experienced I. B. M. Tabulating and Key Punch Operators. Male and Female.
BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY
QUINCY YARD

WANTED
Man or Woman
To assist with
PUBLICITY
Do Layouts and Copyrighting
For Public Relations Department of National Organization.
Write to Box G-56, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, giving experience, education, age.

When you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement, please mention the Monitor

S. G. PARKER CO.
78 Federal St., Boston
needs
FOUNTAIN GIRLS
KITCHEN BOYS
WAITRESSES
Apply Manager

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS
Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

HELP WANTED—MEN HELP WANTED—MEN

SENIOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
JUNIOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
Electrical Engineering Technicians
DESIGN DRAFTSMAN
SERVICE ENGINEERS
The above positions offer good salaries, postwar opportunities, and interesting work in a good environment. Bring proof of citizenship and certificate of availability.
SUBMARINE SIGNAL CO.
175 STATE STREET, BOSTON

FETERS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
14 STATE STREET

MECH ENGRS: Design, test, dev, etc	Arr
ELEC ENGRS: Low frequency-circuits, etc	Arr
ELEC ENGRS: Radar, electronics test, etc	Arr
ENGRS: Plastics-ceramic, others	Arr
CHEM ENGRS: Rubber-textile-lacquer, etc	Arr
STUDENT ENGRS: E E or physics	Arr
DRAFTSMEN & DESIGNERS: Mechanical	Arr
TOOL & MACHINE DESIGNERS: Several	Arr
GLASS TECHNLGST: Coll grad, beginner	Arr
SPECTROSCOPIST: B S chem, beginner	Arr
DEPT ASST: Illuminating engr trained	Arr
CIVIL ENGRS: Temp, Boston	Arr
SALES RESEARCH: Coll pfd, exp	to $4800
SALES MGR: Europe & Africa; export exp	Arr
COST ACCT: Fa, 1-2 yrs' exp	Arr
ACCT ASST: Contract cancellation exp	to $4700
TERMINATION ACCT: Good exp	to $6000
STATISTICIAN: B S, thorough exp	to $4600
COST CONTROL & ANALYSIS: Elec pfd	$3600
ACCT SUPVR: Corporation exp	to $4600
AUDITORS: Semi or senior (priv firm)	to $3400
ACCTS: Public utility exp	Arr

STABLEMAN, care for saddle horses, girls' camp in N. H. Asset to be able to shoe horses, do general repairs, drive truck. Give salary expected, refs. R. E. Hodgdon, 81 Garfield St., Cambridge, Mass., Tro. 7688.

SALESMAN to contact hardware and lumber dealers; closed territory; must have car; state experience and draft status; salary, bonus and car mileage; excellent opportunity. Ken. 4271 (Mass.).

GENTLEMEN experienced in handling boys as counselor. Christian Scientist; state salary. Write Box E-12, S. 1550, 308 8th Ave., N.Y.C. 10.

Pensioned or retired men and women, Western Union will give you work. See Mr. Burke or Miss Farrell, 224 Congress St., Boston.

SALESPEOPLE WANTED

BE YOUR OWN BOSS . . .
Direct-to-consumer selling offers best chances for building independent business, today and future. Earn big commissions selling CALTEX exclusive Hollywood-styled women's outerwear and play clothes. Nationally known company for 20 years in business. MEN OR WOMEN—full or part time, unrestricted territory. CALTEX, 2126 Beverly Boulevard, Los Angeles 4.

SALESMEN WANTED

SECURITIES SALESMEN
Florida territories selling Investment Trust and new local offering. Commission. Southeastern Securities Corp., 308 West Adams Street, Jacksonville, Fla.

CLASSIFIED
(Continued)

PEST CONTROL

INSECT, rodent and termite control specialists since 1913. Guarantee Exterminating Co., 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C. Lo. 5-8600. Suburban branches.

ROACHES EXTERMINATED—Guaranteed to rid your place of roaches, bedbugs, vermin. Sanitary Ext. Co., Com. 7878 (Boston).

PIANOS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Upright piano in very good condition, reasonable. BEA. 0281 (Mass.)

SMALL GRAND, perfect condition; excellent tone and action. Tel. Lex. 1914-R after 2 p. m. (Mass.).

PIANO TUNING

SIDNEY B. DURFEE
Graduate of Perkins Institution
26 Ladd St., Watertown, Mass. Wat 0786

RANGES

NEW GLENWOOD COMBINATION RANGES
METROPOLITAN ICE CO. Tro. 4620
26 Cottage Park Avenue, Cambridge, Mass.

RUG CLEANING

RUGS CLEANED—STORED—REPAIRED
ATLAS CARPET CLEANING CO.
67th and Columbus Ave., N. Y. C. TR 7-6000

RUG CLEANING & REPAIRING

RUGS Carpets — Cleaned — Repaired
Stored — Insured — Est. 1908
M. K. Soukikian, Copley Sq., Boston. Kan. 3747.

TREE CARE

TREE REMOVAL — LIMBING — FEEDING
EXPERIENCED EXPERT SERVICE
Jos. W. Brine, Jr., 796 Mass. Ave., Arlington, Mass.

UPHOLSTERING

UPHOLSTERING, furniture polishing, repairing, upholstered furniture cleaned; work in homes. Horowitz, 35-40 82 St., Jackson Hts., N. Y. Ne. 9-2786.

CHAS. W. ANTON, Upholstering, Mattress Making, Cabinet Work, 114 Stoughton Street, Dorchester, Mass. COL 3206

WANTED TO BUY

WANTED by private party, 2¼ x 3¼ Graflex camera, in good condition. Box Z-20, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WINDOW REPAIRS

WINDOW GLAZING AND CORDS REPLACED. HANNA, P. O. Box 16, Roxbury 19, Mass. Radius of 5 miles of Boston only.

Alabama

BIRMINGHAM

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Phone 3-6661, 8 to 9 a. m.—6-7 p. m. daily
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The uniformly high quality of our work will please you.

FAMILY BUDGET LAUNDRY, Inc.
Magnolia Avenue at 22nd Street S.
Phone 3-1133

ZAC SMITH STATIONERY COMPANY
PRINTING—ENGRAVING
OFFICE FURNITURE
2015 FIRST AVENUE

GOODYEAR SHOE HOSPITAL
REPAIRING
PHONE 7-9153
418 NORTH 20TH STREET

PANDORA Beauty Shoppe
at Five Points
FRED BLANKENSHIP, MGR.
Phone 3-6963

MOBILE

DAMRICH SHOE STORE
Home of
America's Finest Shoes
Men — Women — Children
105 DAUPHIN STREET

JULIUS GOLDSTEIN & SON, INC.
JEWELERS
SILVERSMITHS
SINCE 1879

For a Real Treat Try Libby's Canned Meats
"Greer's Got It"
—and remember—
Prices Are Lowest at Greer's
FOREMAN & FOREMAN, Inc.
General Insurance
Real Estate
Mortgage Loans
56 St. Francis St. Phone 2-6615
THE GLIDDEN COMPANY
Time-Tested
Paints, Varnishes and Enamels
77 Dauphin St., Mobile, Ala.
Tel. 2-5647

White Swan Laundry and Dry Cleaning Co.
907 Springhill Ave. Phone Dexter 1377
MOBILE, ALA.

MONTGOMERY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Dial 4409; hours: 8:30 to 10:30 a. m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ALABAMA'S LARGEST
HILL'S
FOOD DISTRIBUTORS

PICKWICK *Cafe*
Successive listings in
Duncan Hines Book
ADVENTURES IN GOOD EATING
Montgomery, Alabama

FLORIDA

BRADENTON

Taste the Difference
OLEANDER ICE CREAM
Retail Stores in
SARASOTA FORT MYERS
ST. PETERSBURG
6th Ave. and 13th Street BRADENTON

FORT MYERS

FRANKLIN HARDWARE CO.
Hardware, China and Glassware—Gifts
First Street at Broadway Phone 32

JACKSONVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Phone 5-7087 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily
Saturday 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

EAT AT
Southern Cafeteria
Air Conditioned *Economical*
216-18 W. Adams Street

BERRIER'S ICE CREAM COMPANY
ALWAYS GOOD!
PHONE 5-3074
1300 Hogan St. 217 W. Eighth St.

BEAUTIFUL LAUNDRY
Excellent Dry Cleaning
Give Your Clothes a Treat
by Sending Them to
5 POINT DRY CLEANERS and SILVERMAN'S LAUNDRY
402 Riverside Ave. Phone 5-6333

MIAMI

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 32445, 9 a. m.-5 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

IVES Certified DAIRY
FLORIDA'S FIRST
Certified Milk for Both Adult and Baby
Miami Phone 3-2060

INSIST ON
"HOME MILK"
by
MIAMI HOME MILK PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION
MIAMI Phone 2-1696
FT. LAUDERDALE Phone 413

SEYBOLD INSURANCE AGENCY, Inc.
Insurance for Everything
404 Seybold Bldg. Phone 3-4751

W. W. BAKER
INSURANCE
309 BISCAYNE BUILDING
5-4949—2-2644

TIP TOP GROCERY
4 Super Markets
27 N. W. 5 St.
665 N. W. 36 St.
2425 S. W. 3 St.
1301 West Flagler St.

FLORIDA DAIRIES COMPANY
2534 North Miami Avenue
GRADE "A" PASTEURIZED DAIRY PRODUCTS
Phone 2-2621

J. T. WILSON INSURANCE {Annuities Business Life}
Representing: The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada
471 N. E. 81ST STREET
Tels. Office 3-8297 Res. 2-2594

Skagseth Stationery Co.
Miami
53 N. E. First St.
Tel. 2-8491
Miami Beach
1432 Washington Ave.
Tel. 5-2680

TANNER GROCERY STORES
"Where the Best Costs Less"
1753 Northeast Second Avenue
1263 West Flagler Street
1906 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables

Shop 2 SOUTH FLORIDA STORES MIAMI and FT. LAUDERDALE
SEARS-MIAMI *first*
It's the SMART way to save!
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO

MIAMI BEACH

"Good Food for Good Thoughts"
Curry's
Restaurant of Distinction
1482 Collins Avenue Phone 6-1371

Economy Exterminators
Truly Nolen
Miami: Tel. 2-2535
Miami Beach: Tel. 5-7171

Don't fail your Government or the Boys on the Front. Put every available dollar into War Bonds and Stamps.

FLORIDA

ORLANDO

Central Florida's Shopping Center
THE ORLANDO FOOD PALACE
Everything for the Table
Orange Avenue and Livingston

CONSULT US on your next Permanent Wave
Select your style curls or waves

Florence Beauty Shop
24 SO. ORANGE AVE.
Orlando, Fla. Phone 9707

SARASOTA

THE SPORT SHOP
For Sportswear and Everywhere
At Five Points

Deal with Downs
DOWNS PAINT & GLASS CO.
DUPONT PAINT PRODUCTS
330 Main Street Phone 2231

TAMPA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone 8-1943, 9 to 12 daily, except Sundays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SAVE AT Sears in Tampa, Fla.
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
"Latest Fashions of the Season"

Maas Brothers
The West Coast's Largest, Most Complete Dept. Store

TAMPA STOCK FARMS DAIRY
Complete Dairy Service
FOREMOST ICE CREAM
PHONE 4983 TAMPA

Seminole FURNITURE COMPANY INCORPORATED
Furniture for any home
Two Great Stores
Lafayette 1102-1108 at Hyde Park Fla. Avenue

First Shoe Fixery in Florida
OLD RELIABLE SHU FIXRY
Est. in Tampa since 1910
Corner Tampa and Lafayette

TAMPA, FLA.

WEST PALM BEACH

Sonny Boy's Fruit Co.
Bonded Packers and Shippers
DELIVERY GUARANTEED
Featuring Florida Fruits—State Inspected Indian River Oranges, Grapefruit and Tangerines in Gift Boxes
2702 SO. DIXIE AT BELVEDERE ROAD

ALFAR CREAMERY CO.
Milk—Cream—Ice Cream
West Palm Beach

GLIDDEN PAINTS
"Everywhere on Everything"
JAP-A-LAC Headquarters
The Glidden Paint Store
300 So. Olive Ave., West Palm Beach, Fla.

JAKE'S SERVICE STATION
Tires, Batteries, Lubrication
Cities Service Gas and Oil
Groceries, Accessories
L. R. JAQUISH
507 BELVEDERE RD PHONE 9489

GOLDSMITH'S
The Store for Men
WEST PALM BEACH—FLORIDA

THE LAKESIDE PRESS
"Where Good Printing Is a Habit"
305 Gardenia Street Telephone 8675
West Palm Beach, Florida

Heating Master Craft
Duo Therm and
Washington Frogil
Hawthorne Roofing Co.
833 SO. POINSETTIA AVENUE

Georgia

ATLANTA

READY-TO-WEAR
Millinery—Accessories
J. P. ALLEN & CO.
Atlanta, Ga.

SCHNEIDER & SON
• JEWELERS •
109 PEACHTREE ST., N. E.

MACON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone 70, 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SHOP
DANNENBERG'S
MACON, GA.
Middle Georgia's Greatest Department Store
60 Depts. at Your Service

The First National Bank & Trust Company IN MACON
Complete Banking Facilities
STRENGTH—STABILITY—SERVICE

Call Us
Paints, Wallpaper and Kem-Tone
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.
456 Second Street Phone 6367

SAVANNAH

FREE BROTHERS Dry Cleaning Co. and INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY
404-412 East Brighton Street
Phone 2-3125
Our New Garment Process Adds Lustre and Sheen to Your Clothes

LINDSAY & MORGAN CO.
FURNITURE—RUGS
LINOLEUM—DRAPERIES
INTERIOR DECORATORS
SAVANNAH, GA.

Globe Shoe Co.
11 BROUGHTON STREET EAST
PHONE 8161
Florsheim and Gold Cross Shoes
Art Craft Hosiery
Mail Orders Filled

China Glassware
Gifts
THOMAS WEST & COMPANY
13 West State Street

Choice Luncheon Meats
Fischer's
Bakery and Delicatessen
1014 ABERCORN

No. Carolina

ASHEVILLE

ASHVILLE ICE & STORAGE CO.
INCORPORATED
Ice and Coal
Cold Storage for Perishables
24 South Market Street Tel. 72 and 138

IVEY'S
One of the Carolinas' Predominating Dept. Stores

CHARLOTTE

Biltmore
DAIRY FARMS
for Forty Years
"QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS"
Telephone 3-2153

Auto and Home Supplies
Expert Tire Recapping
B. F. GOODRICH SILVERTOWN STORES
PHONE 3-4134

Charlotte Laundry, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1890
Forty-Five Years of Continued Service Increases Our Responsibility
DIAL 3-5191

Union S. Africa

CAPE TOWN

THE ALMA CONSTRUCTION CO.
Builders and Contractors
6, Radio House
92, Loop Street, Cape Town
Telephone 2-6813

BOOKS:—
School Books and Stationery also Latest Novels and Biographies, Maps, Writing Materials, Handbags, etc.
Maskew Miller Limited
29 Adderley Street Cape Town

Union of South Africa

CAPE TOWN
(Continued)

SOUTH AFRICA
A Safe Proposition. Real Estate.
Consult VICTOR JONES
Established 1896. Government Valuer.
Atlas Building, 52, St. George's Street
Cape Town

Mercantile-Atlas Printing Co. (Pty.) Ltd.
Printers, Lithographers and Carton Manufacturers
Dormehl Street off Sir Lowry Road
Telephone 2-5164

DURBAN

THE DAIRY SUPPLY & COLD STORAGE COY.
W. F. Booth (Pty) Ltd., Proprietors
Meat Purveyors
86-88, Berea Road, Durban
Specialities: Waverley Hams, Bacon, Sausages, Polony and Lard. Creameries Butter.
Branches: Estcourt Butchery, Stall 30, City Market. W. McDonalds Butchery, 99 Bulwer Rd. and at Rossburgh, Seaview, and Isipingo Beach.

GEO. WOOLLEY & CO.
Noted for:
FISH, POULTRY AND PROVISIONS
Home-Made Pickles a Speciality.
We stock Heinz Food Products.
Rumford's Baking Powder.
6-8, Commercial Road (close to Station)
Phone 22493

COME TO "FAIRACRES" GUEST FARM, ORIBI GORGE, SOUTH COAST, NATAL. Every modern convenience. Electric light, inside sewerage, inner spring mattresses, hot and cold baths, SWIMMING, RIDING, etc. Beautiful scenery, restful, shady lawns, interesting walks. Situated 1,000 feet above and in sight of the sea. 18 miles inland from Port Shepstone. Farm bus available. You will enjoy the peaceful atmosphere and fresh farm food.

COCKERTONS
for FINEST FRUIT
FRESH VEGETABLES
FARM BUTTER, EGGS, etc.
Stall 38 City Market, Durban. & 249A, Pine Street Durban

JEANNE
(MISS J. TUNMER)
Delightful Lingerie and Maiden Form Brassieres
McFIE'S ARCADE

WINTONS
The Man's Store for Men's Wear
Right up-to-date in all Men's Apparel
Moderately Priced
378, West St. Phone 23289

The Moore Shoe
For Satisfaction and Value in FOOTWEAR
368, West Street, Durban

"STEVENS"
Ladies' Hairdressing and Beauty Parlours Under Personal Supervision
Expert Attention Satisfaction Guaranteed
Permanent Waving—from £1.1.0
W. W. STEVENS (Phone 22230)
1, Colonial Mutual Buildings. (Skyscraper)
330, West Street

MITCHELL PARK TEA ROOMS
In the Park — Phone 37772
Town Depot: 74, Field St.
Cake Orders Phone 22719
Sandwich Orders Phone 24491
Cakes and Catering a Speciality
We have our own Bakery.

Smythe's Tyre & Battery (Pty) Ltd.
491/3, Smith Street, Durban
FOR TYRE REPAIRING, RETREADING AND VULCANIZING. BATTERY SERVICE AND CAR LUBRICATION.
PHONES 22284 and 24940

ANSTEY'S
DURBAN'S LEADING FASHION STORE

WEST END FRUITERERS
339, WEST STREET, DURBAN
Sellers of
FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLES
also
BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESE
PHONE 21001

EAST LONDON

TIDDY BROS.
94 Oxford Street, East London
DRAPERS and SOFT FURNISHERS

JOHANNESBURG

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY
Thrupp & Co
(Est. 1892)
Grocers and Provision Merchants
71, Pritchard Street, Johannesburg

Crossword Quiz Answers

Union of South Africa

JOHANNESBURG
(Continued)

THE MODERN STORE

High Speed Lifts — Gay Modern Café
Where Finest Merchandise Costs Less
Air-conditioned Throughout
Cleghorns
P. O. Box ELOFF and KERK STS. Phone No. 3204 JOHANNESBURG 22-0311

BRENNER'S
Service Stations
"THE BETTER SERVICE STATIONS"
for all motoring requisites
Complete Lubrication
Petrol and Oil
Repairs and Accessories
Tyres, New, Retread and Recapped
Panel Beating, Spray Painting
Harrison and De Villiers Streets
Phones 33/7285, 33/2982. P. O. Box 80
BRANCHES
Country Club Garage, Milner Park
Kingsway Service Station, Auckland Park

June's and O. K. Ladies' Hairdressing Saloons
Specialist in Permanent Waving, etc.
Fully Qualified Staff in Attendance
2nd Floor, O. K. Bazaars
Eloff St., Johannesburg
Owned and Controlled by
I. Hutcheson and A. Milne
Phones 22-3970 and 22-5644

PAINTINGS
RARE CHINA
BRONZES
ANTIQUES
CONSTANTLY on EXHIBITION
LANGTON GALLERIES
324-5-6, Grand National Building
RISSIK STREET Phone 22-3894

Fanny Farmer's Quality Confectioners
Wedding and Birthday Cakes our speciality
Ask for illustrated catalogue and price list

96 Pritchard St.
37 Loveday St.
62 Kerk St.
P. O. Box 6818

TYPEWRITER Experts and Stationers
WAGSTAFF & MOLLER
New Kempsey Buildings, 115 Fox Street
Phone 33-7855

PIETERMARITZBURG

For Groceries and Provisions
L. GODWIN
281, Church Street Phone 4110

A. ROSS & CO. Ltd.
DEPARTMENT STORE
All Your Requirements Under One Roof
"Value with Cheerful Service"
P. O. Box 97 Phone 2238

CHRISTIE'S
CAFE DE LUXE
for
Cakes, Chocolates, Confectionery
204, Church Street Phone 2639

PEACH & HATTON LTD.
Furnishings and Floor Coverings
136, Church St. Phone 3057
Also at 537, West St. Durban

PRETORIA

Pretoria Florists
(PTY.) LTD.
Trading as
SOUTHCOMB Florist
3, Koedoe Arcade, Pretoria
Choice and Rare
Flowers
in Season
Phone 2-2844

TSCHACHER'S
Ladies' Hairdressing Saloon
Trysa Buildings, Andries Street, Pretoria
Outstanding Service Is Our Secret of Turning Customers Into Lasting Clients
Telephone 2-7803

SEE NEXT PAGE

Union of South Africa

PRETORIA
(Continued)

'phone 27153
Bertida Ltd.
Millinery and Gowns
185 Andries Street, Pretoria.

SPRINGS

D. A. McLEOD & CO.
High Class Grocers and Provision Merchants, also Glass and Chinaware
43, THIRD STREET, SPRINGS
Telephone 56-3131 P. O. Box 109

Australia

NEW SOUTH WALES

PARRAMATTA

McEWANS, Ltd.
High Class Grocers
41 George Street, Parramatta
Also at Hurstville, Gladesville, Brighton-le-Sands, and Newtown
Phone: UW 9729

N. DOWNING & CO.
Licensed Electrical Contractors
Electrical Sales and Service
Lighting and Motor Installations
MACQUARIE STREET
(Rear of Queensland Insurance Co. Ltd.)
PARRAMATTA, N. S. W.
TEL. UW8981 TEL. UW 8981

SYDNEY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone F. L. 1721, 10 a. m.-3 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Service For Quality
Printing
Bookbinding :: Stationery
consult
A. E. Richards
17a Pitt St., Sydney
Special attention given to Christian Science Church requirements
Telephone: B 4661

DAINTY CAKES
by
ELLIS GULLIVER
100 Belmore Rd. Randwick (FX 3485)
156 N. S. H. Rd. Edgecliff (FM 5351)

MISS W. M. FRYER
General Drapery
Ladies' Underwear and Baby Wear
Phone XU-1547
302 Sydney Road, Balgowlah

Shirley Shoe Co., Pty., Ltd.
Quality and Value
For Men, Ladies and Children
Corner Pitt and Market Street
OPPOSITE FARMERS

CROLL & CO.
Real Estate Agents
179 MILITARY ROAD, NEUTRAL BAY
Members Real Estate Institute
Rent Collection—Property Management
Tels.: XA. 1189, XA. 1924—(Priv.) XM. 2292

EDWARD FAY
Pty. Ltd.
Sydney's Leading Shoe Retailers
Head Office, Pitt and Liverpool Streets
Branches: Oxford Street, Broadway, Newtown, Parramatta and Burwood

PRICE'S RADIO SERVICE
D. G. McINTYRE
5 and 6 ANGEL PLACE, SYDNEY
Radio Model Railways
Kit for Model Aircraft

FRANK'S
MEN'S WEAR STORE
Tie and Sox Specialist
280 George St., opp. Margaret St.
Sydney

The Fashion Shop
E. A. and M. BINNIE
LADIES' FROCKS, COSTUMES, COATS, BLOUSES, BEACH-WEAR
582 OXFORD ST., BONDI JUNCTION
FW 3871 (Opp. Joe Gardiners)

The Toby Tavern
For Quality and Service
Private Functions Catered For
126 King St. (1st Floor) Phone B 1523
Morning Coffee. Luncheon
Tea and Dinner

VAUCLUSE
SYDNEY'S LOVELIEST SUBURB
Where Shady Roads Wind to Sunny Beaches
HOMES for SALE or RENT
Frank Eise
Member of the Real Estate Institute N. S. W.
68 N. S. H. RD., VAUCLUSE FU 9676

Hillcrest Laundry, Ltd.
RENNY LANE, PADDINGTON
For prompt and reliable Laundry Service. Personal and Household. Specialist in Dress Shirts
Enquire about our Bachelor Service
Phone F 1502

NEW SOUTH WALES

SYDNEY
(Continued)

Watch Repairs
Bring your repairs direct to the workshop
C. F. NORTON
(Late of Hardy Bros.)
8 HUNTER STREET, First Floor
B 1280 Entrance to Wynyard Station

SYDNEY—Chatswood

S. F. LEAN
CHOICE POULTRY AND PROVISIONS
471 Victoria Ave., Chatswood
TEL. JA 5163

Jeannette
(THE MISSES PRIMROSE)
FOR FLOWERS
452 VICTORIA AVE. CHATSWOOD
Phone JA 3428 AFTER HOURS JA 1878

A. J. BENJAMIN PTY. LTD.
Modern Department Store
Chatswood
PHONE JA 2801
37 Years of Honest Trading

SYDNEY—Mosman

Antique Specialist
G. MARTIN
Antiques bought and sold—
Best valuation on:
Beads, China, Glassware, Silverware, Ornaments, Jewellery, Fine Arts.
Visit Us Without Obligation
at
625 Military Road, Mosman XM 4113

MOSMAN
MINTY'S SPIT JUNCTION
Mosman's Cheapest Draper for Manchester and Dress Goods
Ladies' and Children's Underwear
School Blazers and Tunics
Wools and Corsets
TEL. XM 2338

F. A. SMITH
34 Spit Road, Mosman
Wedding Bouquets a Specialty
FRESH CUT FLOWERS DAILY
All your Floral Requirements at Shortest Notice
X. M. 2070

CLAUDE E. WHITTLE
SPIT JUNCTION
MOSMAN
The Leading Hardware Store in Mosman
Established Over 20 Years

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

ADELAIDE

Telephones Central 1310 (2 lines)
SCRYMGOUR & SONS
Printers and Stationers
115 King William Street, Adelaide

VICTORIA

MELBOURNE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Windsor 6587, 9 a. m.-6 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FLAT SEEKERS
FLAT INVESTORS!
Consult the Flat Specialist
MRS. F. BLAGDON
Real Estate Agent
Member of the R. E. S. I.
80 SWANSTON STREET Phones Cent. 6163-4-5 3 Lines

V. Boldner
Watchmaker *Jeweler*
RINGS REMODELED
Crystal Ware Electroplate
Old Gold Bought
MU 3671 or LF 2933
McEwan House, 343 Lt. Collins Street

AUSTRAL TOWEL SERVICE
OFFICES SUPPLIED
386 Flinders Lane
VERA VERE MU 3008

S. E. DICKINS PTY. LTD.
THE MODERN GROCERS
— BRANCHES AT —
CAMBERWELL GLENFERRIE
MALVERN ST. KILDA WINDSOR
BRUNSWICK COLLINGWOOD
NORTH MELBOURNE FOOTSCRAY
ALSO BRANCHES IN GEELONG, BALLARAT, OAKLEIGH and RICHMOND

CENT. 4896 MISS N. GALE
Little Folks
The Exclusive Children's Shop
9 CENTRE COURT Through Centreway

RAINERS BEDDING
Pty. Ltd. Phone F-4258
Specialists in Spring-Filled Mattresses
All types of Bedding Renovations
49 SMITH STREET PHONE J1354
FITZROY

MISS EDITH TAPNER
TYPING
DUPLICATING
MAILING LISTS
Expertly and Promptly Executed
20 QUEEN STREET MU. 1248

The Wentworth CAFE
Private Rooms for Entertaining
Open till Midnight Sundays till 9:30
203 COLLINS ST., C 1
Opposite Town Hall
Tels. F 5909—F 3541

MABEL CLAY PTY. LTD.
Clayknit Tailored Knitwear To Measure
THREE STORES
558 Burke Road, Camberwell
50 Puckle Street, Moonee Ponds
517 Dean Street, Albury, N.S.W.

VICTORIA

MELBOURNE
(Continued)

CARPET SERVICE
Cleaning, Making, Altering and Repairing
SINGLETONS
Speciality
CARPET SHAMPOOING
estab. 28 years
Syd. FL. 5171 Adelaide F3796 Melb. F9084

LOTTIE MARTIN
(WILMAR)
EXPERT CORSETIER
Fitting for every type of figure
DAINTY LINGERIE
294 Little Collins St. Phone Cent. 5218
Opposite AUSTRALIA ARCADE

Plant Quality Flower Seeds NOW
For WINTER and SPRING FLOWERING
Catalog Post Free
GILL & SEARLE PTY LTD
73 ELIZABETH ST. MELBOURNE C1

MELBOURNE-Camberwell

CHINA TOOLS PAINTS
CRYSTAL CUTLERY
BRIANT'S
Telephone WF 2700
612 Burke Road, Camberwell

MELBOURNE
South Yarra

MELBOURNE, South Yarra
Phone Windsor 661
TERRY'S
LUNCHEON DINNER
133 DOMAIN ROAD
Rose S. Taylor Corner Millswyn Street

New Zealand

AUCKLAND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 41754, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

AUCKLAND LAUNDRY Ltd.
'Phone 26-632 (8 lines)
Private Laundry Service
Bagwash Service
DRY CLEANING
Carpet Shampooing
Hat Blocking

CHRISTCHURCH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone 34773. Hours: 9-12 m. Mon. 9-10 a. m. Wed., 6-7:30 p. m. Fri.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Shop at the
D. I. C.
DEPARTMENTAL STORE
GOOD QUALITY
GOOD VALUE
GOOD SERVICE
is to be depended on
CASHEL STREET CHRISTCHURCH

ETHNE'S CAKE SHOP
HEREFORD COURT, CHRISTCHURCH
River Bank and Office Desk Lunches
Meat, Vegetables and Sweet
also
Soldiers' and Civilians' Parcels
Cake or Biscuits

WEEKS LIMITED
FOR
GENERAL PRINTING
PAPER BAGS CARTONS CARDBOARD BOXES
223-231 TUAM STREET, CHRISTCHURCH
GREY AVENUE, AUCKLAND

HERBERT'S SHOE STORE
131 Cashel Street, Christchurch
High Grade Shoes for all the Family
FITTING DONE BY X-RAY

SALON PRICE
(M. L. ASHLEY)
Permanent Waving Specialists
Genuine Eugene Supaperm, the Natural Wave.
Setting and Marcelling.
166 Gloucester Street Phone 40.999

WELLINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 27-133, 2-4 p. m., Mondays and Thursdays; 6:30-8 p. m. Friday evenings.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

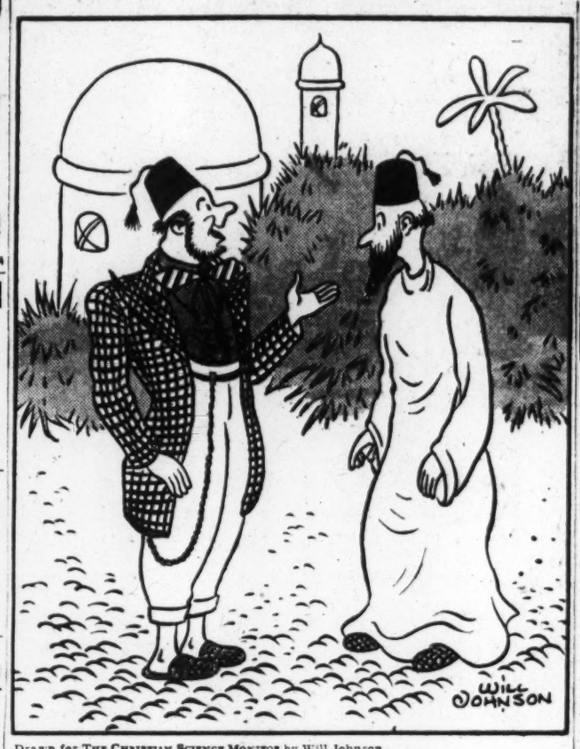
The Scoullar Company Ltd.
Makers of Fine Furniture for 55 Years
WELLINGTON, at 88-90 Lambton Quay
HASTINGS, at Heretaunga Street
BLENHEIM, at Market Street

A. E. Preston Ltd.
Butchers
The Best Is Cheapest
WILLIS ST. COURTENAY PLACE
MOLESWORTH ST. TARANAKI ST.

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club



Drawn for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR by Will Johnson

"Lend-lease is a wonderful thing!"

Are Humans Thoughtless?

(By Rex. the Collie, for The National Humane Review)

Well, Tabby may be only a cat, but I feel sorry for her. She's really a nice cat, maybe because I've known her since she was a fuzzy little kitten. I kind of played with her then, and now that she's grown up, we are really very polite to each other considering she's a cat.

I guess I'm probably the only dog in town who can drink out of her water bowl when my boy forgets to fill mine. But then, it's sort of a courtesy swap, 'cause I let her drink out of my water bowl, too.

But as I was saying, I feel sorry for Tabby, because she is the third cat this family next door has had. You see, every summer they pack up and go to a cottage they own up at a lake, and they always leave their cat behind. Well, the first thing you know, the cat becomes hungry and starts swiping food out of my dish, or begins to stalk birds or pigeons. Then they go astray, because an abandoned cat is like an abandoned dog—we've got to eat and drink.

So I feel sorry for Tabby. The cat before Tabby was known as Mitzi. I didn't like her so much, she was too snooty. But when vacation time came she was left out and became a real tramp cat. Boy, it didn't take much time to get her mangy and sorry looking. In fact, she lost all pride and would eat fish heads and old scraps out of garbage cans. But with rationing and things, I guess even garbage cans won't be so good this summer.

Well, I guess that's what'll happen to Tabby—just like Mitzi. Mitzi wound up one morning by being run over by a fast car. She was stalking a pigeon and didn't see the car coming, but I guess she was lucky at that. I don't know how else she would have wound up, sleeping under porches and things and drinking water out of rain-spout puddles.

Yes, when vacation time comes around, I feel sorry for Tabby, and lots of dogs and cats and goldfish and all kinds of pets.

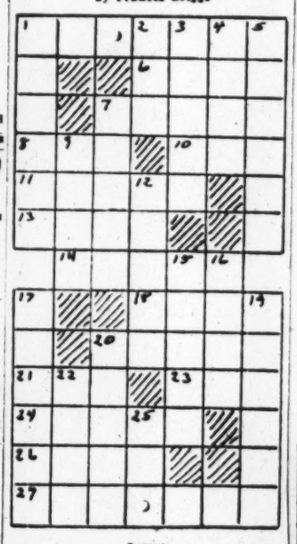
I wonder whether humans are just thoughtless or are they really mean? I guess they're just thoughtless. My family isn't though. They take me along on their vacation, or board me out.—W. P. L.

Wartime Freight

The average load of freight per train in 1943 was 1,116 tons, the highest on record.

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What fictional American family is depicted on radio and in films?
6—What is a county of southeastern Nebraska?
7—What are silvertips?
8—Frozen water.
10—What is a Latvian coin?
11—Dorothy, wife of James Madison, was known by what nickname?
12—What is Mme. Nazimova's first name?
14—What is Fenton's singing voice in the opera "Falstaff"?
15—What is the part of face below lower lip?
20—Abou ben Adhem dreamt of what?
21—What is a prefix meaning "three"?
23—A thing.
24—What is a crownlike headdress?
26—Whom does Glaucus love in "Last Days of Pompeii"?
27—What is a glass plug for a bottle?

Down

1—Who is the sorceress in "Jerusalem Delivered"?
2—Fish eggs
3—Where is Caserta?
4—Who is one of Col. Monroe's daughters in "Last of the Mohicans"?
5—What is first name of Miss Fryane, Hawthorne character?
7—Very popular young lady is called what?
9—Young horse is what?
13—What is a spear with sharp point and keen cutting edges?
15—What fictional family lived on Georgia plantation called "Tara"?
16—Alice Hegan ——.
17—What Italian operatic soprano was born in Spain (poss.)?
19—An old man pre-eminent for wisdom is called what?
20—What musical instrument does Bruno Walter play?
22—Tumult.
25—What fabric has a surface of fine horizontal cords?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Diogenes' Search Ended

San Diego, Calif.

When a local businessman reached for his keys the other day to open his office in a downtown office building, a $100 bill slipped out of his pocket unnoticed.

Within the next few minutes, an attorney for the Office of Price Administration, who had an office on the same floor, picked up the banknote.

Wonderingly, he returned to his office and began to trace the owner.

The businessman went on his way, and failed to notice his loss until that afternoon. Returning to his office, he had his secretary notify the offices on the floor about the loss—but the OPA office was overlooked.

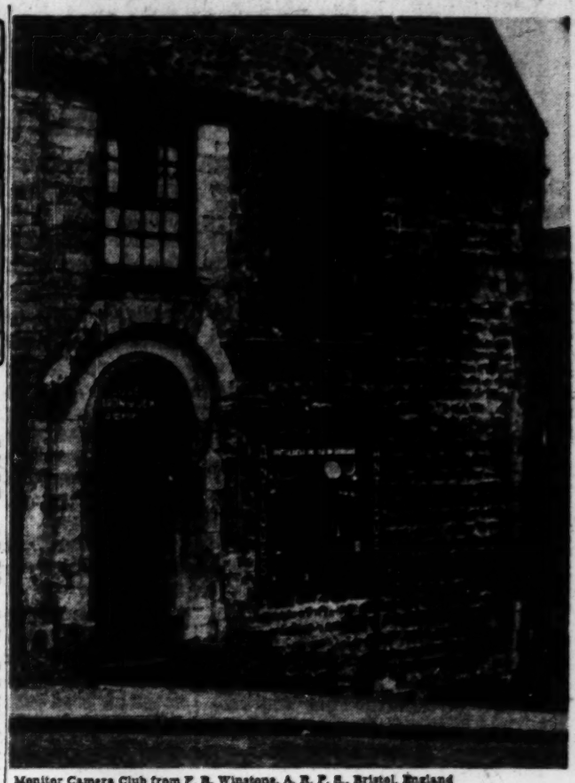
On the following Saturday, the businessman put a small classified advertisement in the Union and Tribune-Sun reading: "Lost—$100 bill between 9:30 a. m. and 3 p. m. in San Diego or Coronado. Please call Main 3476 or Woodcrest 4282."

"Oh, you're wasting your money. Nobody will return a $100 bill," said the scoffers.

On Monday, the attorney, who had seen the want ad, returned the $100 and refused a reward.

Today's Quotation

The age of chivalry is never past so long as there is a wrong left unredressed on earth.—CHARLES KINGSLEY



Monitor Camera Club from F. R. Winstone, A. R. P. S., Bristol, England

Oldest Dwelling House in Europe?

Aaron's House, Lincoln, England, dating to the 12th century, is considered to be one of the oldest houses in Europe. Appropriately enough the Norman building with its round-headed window has an antique dealer for its latest occupant.

Brevities

Thousands of persons, it appears, sent in their last income-tax returns without making any payments. The Bureau of Internal Revenue has decided to warn the public that tax simplification can be carried too far.—Brubaker in The New Yorker.

A new microscope is 50 times more powerful than current models, which means that an economy movement in Washington may yet be discovered.—Indianapolis News.

Getting 100 miles to a gallon of gasoline is said to be a future possibility—if there is any gasoline.—Indianapolis News.

In Lighter Vein

Warning

"Rise every morning," a magistrate advised a man in court, "with a fixed determination to make your wife realize that you are the master of the house and see what happens."—Royal Arcanum Bulletin.

Reprimand

"I'm writing a letter to our Congressman, Myra."

"Oh, and what is his name, Henry?"

"Well, I was going to ask you—it's a shame he doesn't show more interest in home affairs and I'm going to tell him so."

NEWS ITEM— SUMMER CAMPS PREPARE TO OPEN.

Just for Fun—*Nicko and Nemo* By FILCHOCK

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*I Don't Like the Way He Said That* By RODGERS

"How do you like the life of a stray?" Bones asked after he'd spent most of the day showing me how he lives—
"Well, I've had a very interesting day, I told him—
"But I don't think I'd like it as a steady diet."
"At least now you know some of the tricks of the trade in case you ever need them," Bones wagged—
"And some day you might!" he added—

The Adventures of Waddles—*Undercover Work* By THE HAGERS

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Pilotless Planes

While the Berlin radio is telling Germans that it is safer to be in bomb-blasted Berlin than in London, British officials are having to warn their people against standing in the streets to watch the Nazis' pilotless planes. The Germans are boasting that their "new invasion weapon" is the equivalent of a big fleet of bombers. But apparently blitz-toughened Britons are more curious than afraid.

The Germans have at last launched their major secret weapon and are staking great hopes on it. So far as can be seen now it will certainly not disrupt Allied invasion plans, but it is too early to call it a complete failure. The Allies have for weeks been giving almost daily bombing attention to the apparatus for launching the pilotless planes. And the "scores" of little craft which British censorship permits to be reported over "southern England" have manifestly caused not only curiosity but some damage.

The British Government has given assurances that it is seeking effective countermeasures. So far these are believed to be confined to bombing of bases and the "jamming" of radio signals supposed to control the planes. But the public does not yet know definitely that the planes are guided by radio. For more than a year the United States Army has been using pilotless target planes for antiaircraft gunnery practice. These are gasoline-motored, radio-controlled, but there is some reason to believe that the German innovation is rocket-propelled and simply aimed and fueled to land in a roughly calculated area.

We do not know whether the Nazis have yet done their worst with this weapon. If its launching apparatus is simple there may be trouble in destroying the bases. But it is hard to believe that with the air mastery now held by the Allies they will not find a way to meet this air weapon. The answer may be as simple and complete as that with which the British disarmed that earlier Nazi device, the magnetic mine. Meanwhile we who are safely out of reach take off our hats to the courage of English civilians who stand once more in the front lines and must deal at firsthand with this flare-back from the invasion.

Expecting Good News

Americans have lately been so schooled in checking their native optimism that it may be difficult now for them to give the freer rein to their hopes that military events in Normandy and in Italy appear to justify.

While it is true that the Allied advance north of Rome, rapid as it has been, still faces probable defensive stands from the German Tenth and Fourteenth Armies, these badly mauled troops are not gaining strength in their hurried northward retreat. Rather the reverse, for they are losing manpower in the rearguards they abandon, and the dispatches tell of vast supplies falling into the hands of the advancing Allies.

And where can the Germans obtain supplies and men for successful stands in Italy? Not from the homeland, which has been drained of men for the western and eastern fronts. Not, certainly, from France, for there the Germans more than have their hands full.

In Normandy, the Germans mustered their reserves, tactical and strategic, and have counterattacked hotly. But the reserves did not arrive in time and the counterattacks were not strong enough to contain the landings. Indeed, Allied strength has poured in so that the Germans compute upwards of half a million men have been landed, with heavy equipment.

This augmented Allied strength is, in turn, knifing at German supply lines. At last reports Allied guns were mounted only six miles from the last German escape route from the Cherbourg tip, leaving the Nazis the uncomfortable decision of remaining to be trapped, or of departing in haste.

These are the momentary details. From the perspective of distance, the picture looks ever better. Eisenhower can choose his point of attack and has the men and material for an overpowering thrust at any given point. Von Rundstedt must thin his forces over a long defense area, and is handicapped in mobility by the blows of preponderant Allied air power.

In the meantime, the Allied transport flood is rising, the military strength is doubling and redoubling. We should not be surprised to see the Allied backfield uncork some power plays shortly.

Of Taxis and $27,200

On a warmish June afternoon our thoughts idly turn to money. Not necessarily the World Monetary Conference in the New Hampshire hills, though climatically speaking we view that as one of the better news assignments of the year, but thinking of Edward Waters and his $27,200.

He found it. He's a taxi driver in New York, and on this certain day a certain genial, ruddy-faced man, about 5 foot 9, who seems to have been the sort that could easily get lost in a crowd, stepped blithely from the cab, paid his fare, bestowed a tip, and walked away.

Always on the lookout for $27,200, our Mr Waters glanced in the cab, saw two exceedingly attractive white envelopes with just a wisp of green edging. "Hey," yelled Mr. Waters. "You forgot your—ah—packages!"

But the genial man only turned, shook his head with a smile Mr. Waters will never forget, and vanished into the crowd. Mr. Waters took his find to the police station where experts pronounced it genuine, put it in the safe and informed Mr. Waters that if no one else proves ownership within six months the $27,200 is his "for keeps."

Mr. Waters, who we presume now has something to regale his passengers with besides the weather and the Roosevelt Administration, is settling down to the long watch. It may be a pretty long six months.

Normandy, Land of Plenty

Several reliable British and American correspondents with the invasion forces have commented about finding Norman families in good health and supplied with plenty of food and clothing, except shoes—but this should not be interpreted as meaning that the whole of France enjoys such luxury. Several explanations are possible—including the theory that the Nazis purposely stocked certain homes for propaganda purposes or as rewards for friendliness—but the most likely one is to be found in the simple facts about Normandy.

Traditionally, Normandy is one of the richest agricultural regions of France. The Norman farms have always raised fat poultry and livestock, plenty of grain and fruit, while watering them are streams which teem with fat salmon and trout. The Norman people, besides being thrifty and industrious, have always lived well. Caen, one center of today's fighting, has for years been renowned for the quality of its butter.

Naturally the Germans have had the advantage of this productivity. Knowing their produce would otherwise be seized, the peasants probably thought it best to accept German printing-press money, especially when they could turn it in for clothing and even for Parisian luxuries. One hesitates to call these farm families "collaborationists" without proof of perfidy. Had the Allied armies landed in Marseille or Bordeaux or other great French cities, they undoubtedly would have found privation among the populace, and by the same token many well-fed and well-clothed urbanites in the pay of the Nazis. American military and official agencies have plenty of evidence that food and supplies will be welcomed in most of France.

Tomorrow's Jobs for Women

Women today are doing some serious postwar thinking—about jobs, for one thing. The demand for women in industry probably will not be as plentiful after the war is over. Men will again have preference.

That is why eight women's organizations, representing some 10,000,000 in membership, have banded together to sponsor a plank for both the Republican and Democratic national conventions asking for equal work opportunity for women and equal pay during the postwar period.

The women make this appeal not because they want to see women replace men in industry, but because they believe many women will be required to assume financial responsibility for their families after the war.

Public recognition of this prospective employment problem is certainly in order. Its solution may not be as clear-cut and simple as the proposed plank for the conventions makes it appear. But this presentation of the issue should furnish timely opportunity for the making of careful plans that will safeguard the employment rights of both men and women.

News Item—De Gaulle Acclaimed on Visit to France

Our Readers Say—

England "Full of Hope"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The letter herewith quoted came to me from England, and I thought you might be interested in sharing it with your readers:

"Every spring in wartime has seemed more wonderful than ever before, and this one is so full of hope, a little suspense, too, these days, but so full of hope that we have passed the last dark winter. . . .

"About a week ago, I went to the first all Women's Brain Trust, organized by the Women for Westminster Movement. This organization is training women for local and national government and trying to awaken women's interest, and to get women equal rights. The speakers showed very intelligent, well-balanced, and experienced attitudes toward social and economic questions. In England women haven't the equality that American women have, but the war has proved our worth.

"I have also been to a very interesting conference of youth (English) on 'Affairs of the U. S. A.' I was thrilled with the intense interest these young people displayed, their obvious serious thought, by their questions, their desire to know the true situation on education, and economic questions. I was thrilled to feel that in spite of the upsets and turmoil of war, there is a generation of young people who are thinking and wanting progress." (Mrs.) ARTHUR HALL

Quincy, Mass.

Glass in the Street

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The menace of glass on streets and roads seems to be on the increase. This writer at least three times a week takes a broom and a small shovel and cleans up glass on the sidewalk and in the street he lives in. Glass endangers little children and grown-ups as well as ruins tires. While there are State and city laws against throwing glass in the street or road, no one enforces them so far as I know. I have never heard of anyone being arrested for throwing glass in the street. A READER

Roxbury, Mass.

This newspaper assumes no responsibilities for statements of opinions in letters from its readers.

Pierre—Son of the Free

By Pearl Strachan

It was gay at the Villa Rose. Pierre came
Eating new gingerbread; Pierre at five.
In a smocked apron, with his black hair tight,
Fitting him like a cap. Pierre ran out
To open the gate for us and cry, "Come in!"

Cherries hung in that garden, ripe and red.
Cabbages grew heavy in the midst
Of heliotrope and stocks. Pierre cried,
"Maman is cooking supper. Smell the stew!
And there are green, fresh beans. Come see maman."

Supper was ready, and father coming home,
Coming from Paris by the autobus.
Now I can see Pierre on his father's shoulder.
Now I see him again with his mother, running,
Running to the woods from Nazi bombs.

And I see the two of them later on the train,
The little boy carrying a pet rabbit.
They have their clothes in a basket, and some bread.
They are traveling south to join relations.
There was only time to identify remains.

Time for the mother to say, "This was my husband's,
This pen, this watch," all that was left of him
From that last, desperate fight to keep the line.
I see Pierre no more, but there are faces,
Press photographs of little ones in France.

Does gay Pierre now look like one of these?
His black eyes hollow and his mouth drawn in?
Speed the invasion! This is not the child
Of a collaborator but of one,
A Frenchman who resisted to the end.

Eire's Man of Destiny

The Bookshelf

No one else since Parnell has evoked such a degree of loyalty and affection in the Irish people as Eamon de Valera. Like Parnell, he is by no means a natural orator. His speeches can be dull. But he conveys the impression of passionate sincerity. In a country where eloquent spellbinders are plentiful, the tone of aloof authority will dominate.

To hear this tall, black-coated ex-professor of mathematics talk of the national tradition is to get him in the right setting. He makes a conservative approach. Yet Eire is so undeveloped politically and economically that he is compelled to act as an innovator and pioneer. He does this in a way least calculated to disturb the detached mood of rural Ireland, always suspicious of the new and strange.

EAMON DE VALERA, by M. J. MacManus (Dublin: Talbot Press. 8s 6d), is a careful study, extending over thirty years, of the man against the background of his times. The book is perhaps a little too discursive for Irish readers, but this may be an advantage for others.

* * *

No wonder the world finds de Valera hard to understand. His enemies denounced him as a gunman and a revolutionary without seeing that he was always warring for a traditional way of national life. Before the 1916 Rising in Dublin—when he was a Captain in the Irish Volunteers—he was described as "considerably over six feet in height, a very serious-looking young man in his early thirties with a long nose and spectacles and a strangely foreign complexion." He fought in the Rising and escaped execution only because of his American birth. He received a life sentence instead.

When he came out—a year later—he was on the rising Republican wave. Elected for Clare, he was recognized as the leader of Sinn Fein. Yet he was not—as he has since emphasized—a "doctrinaire" Republican or an "extreme" Republican, whatever his followers may have thought.

In America, where he went after escaping from Lincoln Gaol, he had wordy tussles with John Devoy, the old Fenian, and others. He refused to lend himself to the campaign against President Wilson and the League of Nations, in which they were engaged.

* * *

Back in Ireland at the Treaty time, de Valera had equally sharp divisions with close colleagues. While he concentrated on exact, sharp and dialectical definitions, the country drifted into civil war. He played no part in the military strategy of that time but in the political strategy of succeeding years his name looms large. His side was beaten and broken in the civil war. But in a few years he led it to political victory—a notable personal achievement. Step by step since then he has enlarged the independence of Eire.

Those who follow Mr. de Valera's career as recorded in this study will note his speech at Geneva when he presided at the Assembly of the League of Nations. Imperialist aggression has received no sharper reproof than he administered. Because of this, many people have been mystified at his determined stand for neutrality. But Eire has a strong traditional bent for isolation. On grounds of expediency many who are supporters of the Allied nations are backing de Valera in his stand. His reputation as a shrewd political leader has survived the strain of the war years. In home politics he loses no opportunity of affirming his belief in democracy. So de Valera remains Eire's Man of Destiny. R. M. F.

From Yesterday for Today

To consult with the wisest and the greatest men. . . . To use books rightly.—Ruskin.

A Teutonic Viewpoint

The Teutonic race is called to circle the earth with its rule, to exploit the treasures of nature and of human labor power, and to make the passive races servient elements in its cultural development.—LUDWIG WOLTMANN in "Politische Anthropologie." (1903.)

Plans for Discharged Servicemen

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Neal Stanford

The War Department has some good news it is deliberately withholding. War Mobilizer Byrnes mentioned it the other day before a Senate committee. It is the subject which next to "When will the war end?" is uppermost in every American's thoughts, namely, "When will my Johnny come marching home?"

For obvious security, as well as moral reasons, the Army can't disclose now how it is going to demobilize the millions of men—and women—now in khaki. But a time will come when military morale will require and military security not exclude the announcement of the program.

The good news that Mr. Byrnes disclosed the other day was not the Army's plan, but that the Army had a plan; that it was orderly, fair, democratic; and that before it was instituted it would be thoroughly explained both to servicemen and to their families so there would be no misunderstanding. What guarantees that it is a good plan is that soldiers overwhelmingly have given it their approval.

The Navy, it should be added, has its demobilization plans, too. And they, too, conform with the standards approved by sailors. However, since for the United States the Pacific war is primarily a naval war, few Navy men will return to civilian life until both wars are won, while, with the defeat of Hitler, several million soldiers, it is expected, can be released from the Army.

The Army's plan is not the arbitrary outline of the military higher-ups that pervade the Pentagon. By interviewing the soldiers, the War Department learned what standards they thought should be used in demobilization procedure, what weights should be accorded these standards. It adopted those standards, those weights.

Nine out of ten of the men questioned felt two classes of servicemen had first choice when it came to demobilization procedure: men who had seen service at the front, and fathers. Priorities in the order of release, the rank and file of the Army concluded, belong to fathers and fighters.

Of course, there are degrees of dependence and length and location of fighting front service that will need to be outlined in more detail. Presumably the Army has mapped out those details, though it is not ready to disclose them.

The question of age is also involved in discussing the order of discharge from the services. In fact, it has already entered the picture. Until recently, men in the services who had attained the top draft age of 38 were permitted to return to civilian life. With the Army stressing their need for the younger men, it is quite possible that those over 30 might also win some preference in demobilization procedure.

The Army's demobilization plans for this war are also based on the lessons learned from the last war. Demobilization responsibilities must not end with mustering-out pay. Rather, that gap between demobilization and civilian activity must be bridged. Here Congress with its GI bill of rights, which is awaiting the President's signature, provides for financially establishing the returning veteran in business, on a farm, or in a home; gives him the opportunity of educational and vocational preparation for new jobs; extends to him social-security benefits comparable with unemployed labor.

Even with the fall of Hitler, however, soldiers will still be needed in Europe—for occupying Germany, for policing satellite nations, for preserving the peace. How long the forces of occupation will be so engaged is anyone's guess. But it should be recalled that after the last war, the Army of Occupation stayed until January, 1923. After this war, as then, it is expected these troops will be fresh ones, replacing the veterans who slugged their way into Germany.

This war's soldier is going to see as well as hear where, how, and why he fits into the Army's orderly demobilization program. Another one of Mr. Byrnes's disclosures explained how a motion picture was being prepared that would detail the standards of discharge and the reasons for them. It would be shown to troops at home and abroad. It would even be shown to the homefolks, presumably through release to picture houses, so they, too, would understand.

Thoughts of a Returned Soldier

CHICAGO

Finger bowls and club cars are back.

That may sound like an odd way to begin to assess war-consciousness here at home, but those are items which stood out in the necessarily sharp-eyed view of one just returned from six months in blacked-out, rationed-out, almost-bombed-out England.

The finger bowl appeared suddenly in front of him in the dining car of a train speeding from Boston to Chicago. When he left last winter such frills supposedly had been done away with for the duration. The same with club or lounge cars, luxury spots which provide no extra traveling space, only require extra power and labor to handle. But on this train, after daintily moistening and wiping the tips of his fingers, soiled from eating a delicious T-bone steak, this returned traveler was able to retire for relaxation to a full-length club car to await at ease the preparation of his lower berth—reserved, by the way, with no trouble at all only a day of two before departure.

Small things, of course, but typical, and important in the whole. What does it mean?

Is America less war-conscious, or has it simply discovered that its productive capacity is far greater than it had ever supposed? The latter is a provocative and tempting thought.

* * *

After one becomes used to the unabashed blazing of street lights, after he has had his fill of oranges and bananas, of fresh milk and fresh eggs, and ice cream, he is inevitably drawn to note certain contrasts, contrasts between conditions here and in England, and contrasts between conditions here now and six months ago.

First off, there are noticeably fewer men in uniform on the streets. At least this is true in New York, Boston, and Chicago. Six months ago olive drab or khaki was the prevailing color; civilians almost an oddity. Now there are comparatively few uniforms. There is no mystery about that, of course. Our fighting men are out fighting, or poised for fight, or on their way to battle lines.

There are fewer people in the trains here today—at least along the East Coast and from there to the Midwest. There were empty seats on several trains used by this traveler on his return. Not so six months ago. Then there was that club car, and the finger bowls!

But perhaps what impresses the homecomer most is the abundance of "things" for sale everywhere. Store windows, it seems—and this is in direct contrast with conditions on the other side—are brimful of desirable goods—and no ration points! In England practically everything for sale—and there is little enough of that—is rationed. It is the exception here—a fact you'll see when you think of it.

We noticed one confectionery shop had actually found it desirable to advertise in its window that it had plenty of ice cream. Imagine being able to walk in and buy a dish of ice cream, or a chocolate soda!

And the cars on the streets. More than six months ago? It certainly seems so, though we have no statistics. Where are they getting the gas? And the tires? A news item answered that: "Civilians to Get 1,600,000 Tires for Cars in June."

* * *

Advertisements tell of surplus Government goods for sale, such things as Army water cans, and stirrup pumps, and helmet liners, and odd pieces of clothing. This reminds us of recurring stories from businessmen friends, and of frank news announcements, of cancellation of Government contracts and the resumption, in some measure, of manufacture of consumer goods.

And yet, while there is a continuing urgent demand for some kinds of war goods, and while no one here goes so far to to suggest that the war is won or is nearly over, there is less evident pressure from high sources of the kind that would directly discourage steps toward gradual resumption of a peacetime economy.

Are these conditions evidence of a lack of war consciousness? Is it a self-satisfied, callous nationalism? We are inclined to doubt it. Could it not be that we are harvesting—without perhaps proper foresight, however—the fruits of a long-nurtured and now overwhelming productive capacity?

If that is true, probably the question is still open as to whether we might exist temporarily on less, to benefit in the end ourselves by sharing—shipping space available—with others.

In any event, it is good to be back.

R. W., C.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ... $12.00 — Three months ... $3.00
Six months ... $6.00 — One month ... $1.00
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ... 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago ... 333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami ... 1239 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis ... 611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City ... 1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle ... 1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London ... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva ... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
SAN FRANCISCO: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Weekly Magazine Section

COPYRIGHT 1944 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

WORLD AFFAIRS • BOOK REVIEWS *BOSTON, JUNE 17, 1944*

Reproduction of Water Color by Lieut. (j. g.) Mitchell Jamieson, U. S. N. R., Official U. S. Navy Combat Artist

BATTLE LIGHT IN THE READY ROOM

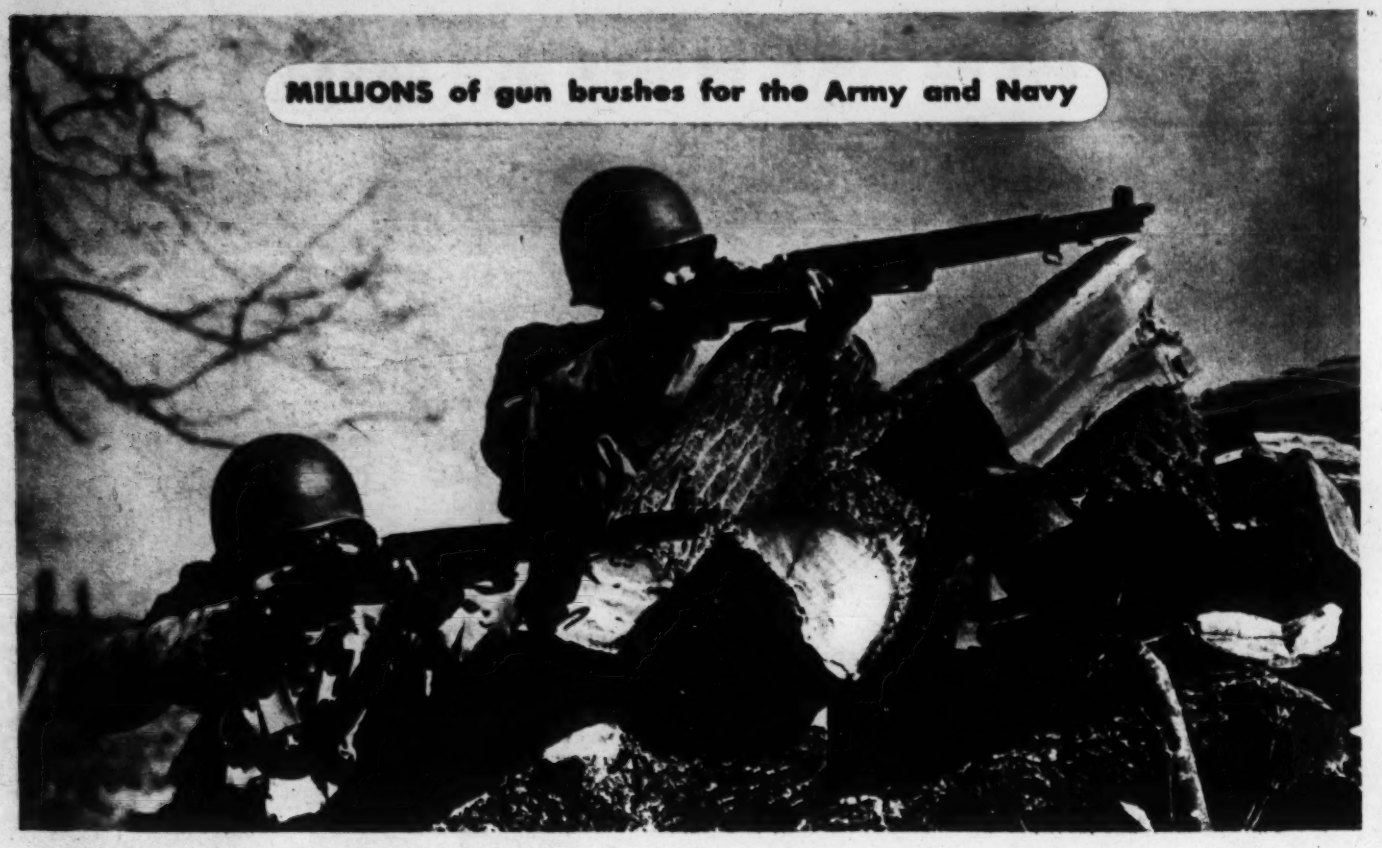
ONE of the glowing chapters in the saga of the sea is the job done by the anti-submarine patrol in virtually ridding the Atlantic of Axis prowlers. In this job the "Baby Flat Tops" have played a notable part. Ranging the seas in search of U-boats, these ships, with their patrolling planes and escorting destroyers, have accounted for many hostile undersea craft. Of these carriers, the U.S.S. Card, with her squadrons and her escorts, was the first to receive the Presidential citation for anti-submarine warfare.

At a time when a continual flow of supplies along the United States-North Africa convoy route was essential to the maintenance of Allied military supremacy and to the accumulation of reserves, the Card, with her embarked aircraft and their escorts, pressed home a vigorous offensive which was largely responsible for the withdrawal of hostile U-boats from this supply area.

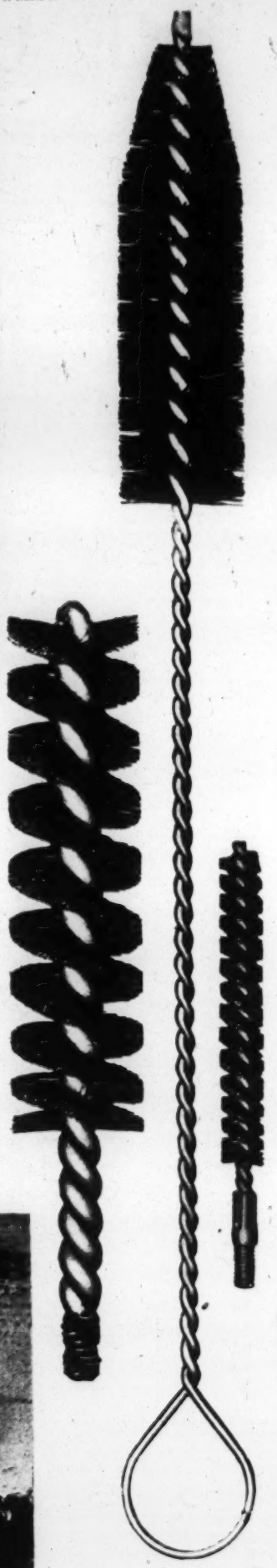
Later, when submarines returned with deadlier weapons and augmented anti-aircraft defenses, this heroic Task Unit, including the Card and its escorting destroyers, by striking damaging blows at the onset of renewed campaigns, wrested the initiative from the enemy before the actual inception of projected large-scale attacks. Its distinctive fulfillment of difficult and hazardous missions contributed materially to victorious achievements by the land forces.

Lieut. (j.g.) Mitchell Jamieson, U.S.N.R., has depicted in a series of brilliant water colors, one of which is reproduced above, the varied activities aboard this notable ship on one of its later cruises. The pictures include pilots, signalmen, plane handlers and others at their various tasks, planes taking off at night, fighter planes being overhauled, all giving an idea of the complexity of life aboard the carrier and indicating how many things must be taken care of while these ships are on extended patrols.

A Day Under the Nazi Occupation - - - - *By Kathleen Cannell* - - - - **Page Three**



U. S. SIGNAL CORPS PHOTO



Fuller Twistbilt Small Arms Cleaning Brushes Help Keep Rifles and Machine Guns Ready for Action

MAKING fine brushes for household and industrial use has been the life-time job of the men and women of The Fuller Brush Company. Today this skill is at work producing gun cleaning brushes for the Army and Navy.

Since the first order was placed with us for these special gun brushes we have delivered millions of them. Our patented Fullergript construction has proven the ideal method of making the larger sizes of gun bore cleaning brushes. But in sizes small enough to get through the barrels of Garand and Springfield rifles, machine guns and 20 mm cannon, the old, time-tested twisted-in-wire principle of brush construction remains the most practical.

The great skill and careful workmanship with which Fuller Twistbilt Brushes are constructed enables them to meet the exacting requirements demanded by the Ordnance Departments. Uniform twisting, even trim and precise "load" of filler material distinguishes them from ordinary twisted-in-wire brushes. Our engineers working in conjunction with the Army and Navy, have developed numerous improvements and methods of manufacturing and testing, resulting in a better product and substantial savings in strategic raw materials.

U. S. SIGNAL CORPS PHOTOS

To supply these military requirements and industrial needs is our first duty but household and personal brushes are also essential. You can obtain them from your local Fuller Dealer.

The FULLER BRUSH Company

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

Pioneer manufacturers of brushes for home and industry

(In Canada: Fuller Brush Company, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario)

A Day Under the Na[illegible]

By Kathleen Cannell

WHEN I LEFT PARIS at the very end of February, 1944, I had lived for one-thousand-three-hundred-and-sixty-four days under the Nazi occupation. Most of these days I spent right in my own Paris apartment, sharing in every way the life of the French people. My day began around 8 a. m.

The boulevard looked oddly blank when I opened my hermetically camouflaged shutters. One missed the dogs and cats that used to sit before every *concierge's* door. Few people could find food for the dogs, and the cats, alas, had often been stolen to eke out meat rations. The only figures visible were those poking in the garbage cans, which were collected late in the day, if at all. These were not the ragpickers of the old days, but well-dressed men and women with good overcoats and fur collars. They were looking for bones that might serve for their dogs or their own soup and for leaves of lettuce for the rabbits almost everyone was raising on the roof, the balcony, or in the kitchen.

I got my own breakfast, which consisted of two cups of *ersatz*-grilled malt—with sugar. (Those last days I had a quarter of a pint of skimmed milk also.) I ate three pieces of toast with butter or jam, if there was any; dry if there wasn't. At about 8:30, my charwoman appeared, bringing me the tiny morning paper—a single sheet about half the dimensions of our newspapers, except on Wednesdays and Sundays, when the full-sized, two-sheet edition contained book news, theater criticism, and so on.

My gas quota permitted me the luxury of one hot bath a week. I never left the house without filling the bathtub with water and verifying the location of my two candles and the few matches I possessed—in case of an invasion (which we had minutely been expecting for over a year) or a bombardment that might cut off the water and light mains.

* * *

Bright and early Monday morning I went to sign my "prisoner's slip" at the local police station, where I saw the same employees who had taken my fingerprints for my identity cards, signed my certificates of domicile, and collected my dog taxes for the last 15-odd years. We always passed the time of day and conversed about the weather—and even about the war—in a most friendly manner. We never quite got used to our new rôle of captor and captive. They were responsible for the *parolees* to the Germans, who came and checked up on the signatures. From the time the United States came into the war, I had no direct contact with the Germans except when they came to arrest me. They shunned such contact as much as I did, for they are inclined to suspect all journalists of being spies.

On the way home, I would pay attention to the notices posted in shop windows giving the dates and hours they would be open. None were open every day or all day; and in fact a great deal of one's time was taken up just in finding out when one would be able to get what. The butcher shop, for example, was open once (and rarely twice) a week. One sometimes went there four or five times before the "opening day" was posted. Drygoods stores, hardware stores, and paper shops would receive their meager quotas of goods twice a month (on the first and the fifteenth). My little *mercerie* was open four afternoons a week. When I needed a pair of stockings, I would go over there on the second and the sixteenth, sometimes for three months, before I secured a pair.

The search for food, the main preoccupation of everybody, often took me into strange places. I have found salt in the bureau of a frowsy little left bank hotel; butter in a dress shop; sugar in the backroom of a paint store, a lamp for my radio at the hairdresser's. I was always on the lookout, also, for food for my dog—a war refugee, whose aviator master had been shot down in this war. I begged scraps off the butcher and off restaurant people. Friends coming to call brought me disreputable but welcome bundles of bones.

Window-shopping was like visiting an exposition of Still Life; stocks were so pathetically small and were displayed with such typically French taste. I generally stopped at a bakery for some special whole-wheat bread, before lunch. This bread took for a loaf four ounces worth of tickets more than ordinary bread, but it was so much better that it was well worth it. In the bread lines I got all the war forecasts, as drawn up by the "gutter strategists," and the latest theories about the invasion, which, with food, was the sole topic of conversation. "Bread-liners" were hair-raisingly frank in their opinions of Germans, which they voiced in loud tones. If the Gestapo were as omniscient as their legend pretends, there wouldn't be a Frenchman out of jail.

* * *

Meanwhile, my charwoman would have returned from the Boulevard d'Orleans, where we were registered at a fish shop, a poulterer's, and a drugstore—for saccharine. Our numbers were somewhere around 1022 and 1023 and the probabilities of getting anything for them were few indeed. An entry of merchandise had to coincide with one's turn. My charwoman usually took the dog home with her to leave me free for the afternoon, and I got my own lunch, which was almost invariably potatoes, meat, and salad, with some *ersatz* dressing, followed by a cup of "national black coffee." I made my weekly ounce-and-a-half meat ration do for two days; and usually on Saturday I bought a pound of meat on the black market, which I fixed up in different ways for the rest of the week.

While I was eating lunch I listened to the military commentary by Jean Herold Paqui, from Radio-Paris, the German-controlled French Station. Latterly, he ended up every broadcast with the words: "In order that France may live, England, like Carthage, must be destroyed."

In February, 1944, I paid "good-will" visits to the Paris Dressmakers' Collections to keep in touch with fashion developments.

The only way to get there was to take the subway. It was jammed at any hour of the day, with people of all classes and with dogs, cats, geese, peering prowlike out of shopping bags and gabbling wildly. Once I saw a little black pig peeping out of a cat's basket. It was a great triumph to get to one's destination without being caught in an air-raid warning. The subway stopped for a half hour after the all-clear signal. If the train stopped at a station where there was a shelter, passengers were obliged to go down there, so everyone traveled with books, cards, pocket chess games, and so on, and many friendships were struck up over impromptu games. If, on the contrary, it stopped between stations, everybody had to get out and walk under the showers of splinters from the flak.

* * *

I invariably met old friends at the Couture Collections, which was natural, seeing I had been a Paris fashion editor for 16-odd years. Frequently one of them would invite me to tea at Sherry's. It was always packed with women. Apart from Germans, men were conspicuous by their absence from any Paris gathering. One of the things that most struck me on my return here was the number of men still in the world! Tea for two at Sherry's cost $3 on "cake days"—Thursdays and Sundays. On other days $2 for tea, generously mixed with ersatz, and toast with honey or jam instead of butter, for which one had to give bread tickets.

It was a rare day that I didn't pass a wedding party, wending its way on foot toward church or mairie, the men self-conscious in their black clothes, bowlers and big flower buttonholes, the bride in a short white dress and brief veil, carrying her small bouquet, good-humoredly replying to the quips of the street urchins. And one often saw more pretentious bridal corteges, descending the Champs Elysees in horsecabs, looking very "1900."

I did the big shopping of the day, like everyone else, after 4 o'clock, because then the retailers would have got back from the central market, where they went while the shops were closed. One might have a choice between cauliflower and cabbage (the latter free from points) or between potatoes and turnips. Occasionally, one would find a salad or some water cress. One bought for a day at a time.

My charwoman always made me a good soup for my evening meal. When I went over round 7 o'clock to fetch it and my dog, I usually found some neighbors, who had come in to profit by her fire (she had some extra coal on account of her age). We would "trade" radio news. They would give me the Radio-Algiers bulletins and I'd tell them what I heard from America and the BBC.

* * *

Shortly before I left Paris, we were at a popular-priced movie full of workers. When the campaign on the eastern front appeared in the newsreel, the whole audience cheered the Russians. There was also a flash of English wounded war prisoners being exchanged, which evoked wild enthusiasm. Cries of *vive les Anglais!* (Long live the English!) resounded through the hall, without the Germans present reacting in any way.

Coming home through the jet blackout on nights when there was "air-raid danger"—which latterly was every night—was quite a perilous undertaking, because one had to avoid the white "corrals" that fenced off the pavement in front of German-occupied buildings and walk in the road. One night last February I was plowing through the snow with my hand covering my torch, which was not camouflaged according to specifications. I raised it at just the wrong moment to see where I was and a policeman challenged me. I handed over my lamp without a word. He demanded the 15 francs fine, and I said rather crossly: "Well, hold the light so I can see to get it out of my purse." When he heard my accent, he handed back the lamp and said in the kindest tone: "Here, take your torch and run on home."

The nights I didn't step out to the talkies I listened to the BBC at 9 o'clock. I turned the radio down low while Big Ben was sounding off—for that would have advertised my "crime" for blocks. I sat huddled over the radio, ready to turn it off at the slightest sound outside the door. After the news I would often listen to the American commentator; and on certain nights, Charlie McCarthy, relayed over England, did more than anything to help me keep up my morale. Not the least amusing was the explanatory remark of the BBC speakerette: "In case you don't know, Charlie McCarthy is Edgar Bergen's almost lifelike puppet."

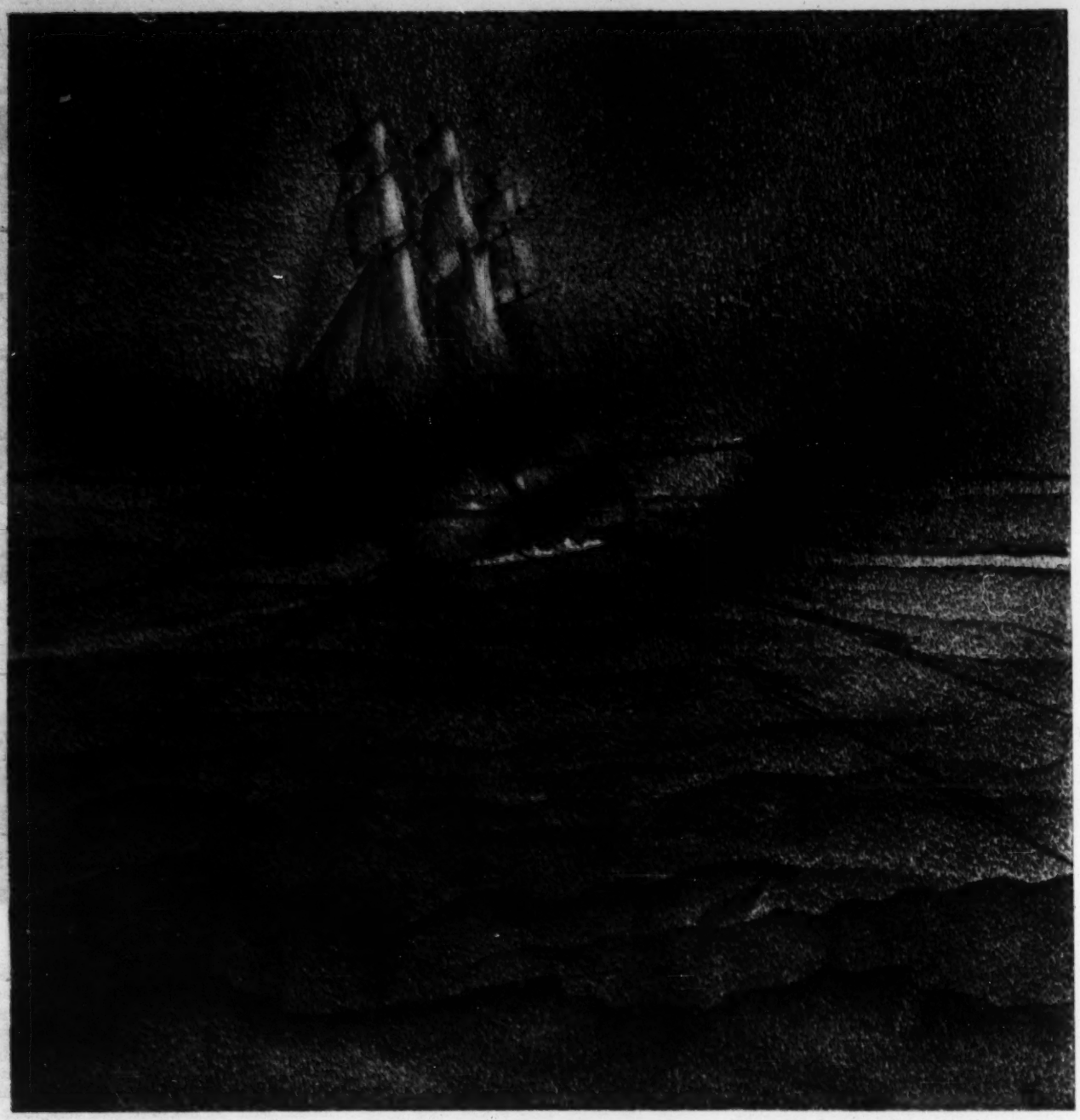
The last chore of the day was taking my dog down for the final promenade. The sky was crisscrossed with searchlights. Often we saw planes drop chapelet bombs, through a clear space over the Montparnasse Cemetery. On the occasion of one raid outside Paris the British threw down flares that lit up the boulevard so that I could have picked a pin off the pavement, thus proving the blackout to be merely a "convention." One windless, pitch-black night I heard an eerie rustling as of dried leaves, but in February there are no leaves on the ground. A flash of my torch showed the gutter full of white leaflets and more were falling. There was no one around (usually a cordon of police is thrown around the section where the leaflets are dropped to prevent anyone from picking them up), so I took enough of them for everybody in my house, as souvenirs. They were numbers of the *Courrier de l'Air* from Algiers, giving news and code instructions to the Underground.

Preparations for bed resembled those for a polar expedition, as, apart from the salon, the flat was about as cosy as an Etruscan tomb. Wrapped up in heavy woolen ski-suit pajamas, wool socks and a muffler, I heated the bed with a tin hot-water bottle. This burst out at the bottom on the first of February, which was a tragedy, as it was impossible to get another or to get it repaired. I therefore patched it up myself with a piece of rubberized taffeta from my dog's raincoat, an old dress shield and some adhesive tape, and by using it gently it served quite well till the day I left. Thus ended my day under the Nazi occupation of Paris.

H. Armstrong Roberts Photo

EIFFEL TOWER, LANDMARK OF PARIS

[An American newspaperwoman, Kathleen Cannell, recently returned from Paris on the steamship Gripsholm. She had lived four years under the German occupation. She was one of the few repatriates who were allowed their liberty. Arrested twice, she was ordered to report to the French police once a week. Otherwise she was free to observe conditions in the French city under the Nazis.]



"Radar . . . Recorded No Interference"

Phantom Ship Sails Up the Bay

By John Gould

Old men still walk the Isle of Orr
Who tell her date and name,
Old shipwrights sit in Freeport yards
Who hewed her oaken frame.
—Whittier

THIS, O MY FRIENDS and some who aren't, is a tale that mingles the bygone, the present, and the yet-to-come in a strange and thoughtful fashion; and it is a tale to be denied by official gentlemen who will look you in the eye and say it never happened. They will deny it now, and they will deny it again—and so it may as well be told, because it betrays no vital secrets to a mule-eared enemy, and it is such a tale as will want no coded confirmation from the archives of Naval Information.

Know then, that once upon an all-but-forgotten time, the black-browed landheads above Casco Bay echoed from dawn to dusk with the clatter of shipyard tools. These were not jackhammers, riveters, trip-forges, and chippers—these were the plain tools of cunning artisans who builded by thumb and not by blueprint.

In those days a ship was a ship—and not a ten-day wonder with engines and overtime. A ship, as little boys playing on the chip piles could tell you, was a vessel with fore, main, mizzen; lower, top, and topgallant; always a bowsprit, and sometimes a spanker. The keels were oak and the ribs were oak, the knees were tamarack, the decks were straight-grained spruce, and the masts were tall pines stepped on silver coins. Then they would have a launching, and sailmakers and riggers would swarm into the lines to make her ready for sea. And in the village people would talk about the crew, and who was going on her.

One of these ships was the finest of all. When the wind of a certain morning first ruffled the calm of Harraseeket River, she stood out below Punkin' Knub and Pound-o'-Tea, breasted into the groundswell off Wolf's Neck, and took the outside road past Whaleboat. Back on the knoll above the shipyard, women's tearful eyes watched the upper main topsail fall behind Crab Island. Every man-jack on the vessel was from Freeport—they helped build her, they would sail her. They broke out the topgallant, then the royal. Those on the knoll saw, last of all, the main skysail blossom above the woods on the Neck—and she was gone. She was gone indeed, for the crew never brought her home again.

What happened to her? Nobody knows. She sailed away into the morning sunlight, into the China trade. She coasted on down to the bottom of the world, came up into the Pacific—and was never reported again. Other ships were built, and others went to sea. But Freeport never forgot one particular ship that sailed out of the river and down the bay with her skysail flowering pink in the sunrise.

And then, my friends, came one late fall evening when a mist hung over the bay and a chill wind drove in from the Gulf of Maine. They saw her then, coming home—her gilded figurehead cleaving the fog and her whiteoak stem the slate-black water. She came in by Crab Island and they saw her there. Threadbare sails bellied before the blast and the wind whistled in her sheets; halyards creaked in the buttonwood blocks, and they saw dimly her trimmed red port-light as she thundered through into the harbor.

They saw her, too, from Wolf's Neck. She keeled heavily, showing her high rail to windward with close-drawn clews and her ratlines well tarred. She was standing well in, there, and they could hear the wash. Her green starboard light flickered, dipped, and then burned brightly as she went behind Pound-o'-Tea.

* * *

There are those, perhaps some among us, who discredit the tale, and some did then—mostly because she didn't lay in at the town wharf. Some think the heavy fall fog plays tricks on those who live by the channel. But there are those, too, who know she comes home, who know she glides into Casco Bay on an evening tide with a fresh sea breeze, and she passes the channel precisely when day and night mingle and it is neither light nor dark.

Not once—you understand—but often enough to make men remember. Lobstermen have seen her pass, and have turned the wheel to give her thoroughfare. Young handliners, rowing home with tubs of fresh-caught bait, have heard the wind in taut lines and have turned to see their first and only square-rigger disappear into the gathering mist. And once, long back, when a blizzard struck, a fisherman beating home close-hauled, saw her stand out past Whaleboat Island with all sails set and the gale at her stern—heading for the safety of open sea. There are those along the coast who have never seen her, there are those who say the evening light and the wind and mist contrive to deceive the eye. But some of these, in later times, have seen her—and a man knows because he knows, or he has yet to be out there when she comes.

* * *

That, then, is the story of Maine's phantom vessel, and men will nod their heads when, once again, the word comes in:

The ghost of what was once a ship
Is sailing up the bay.

And that is what happened one night not long ago, when the mighty harbor defenses of the Port of Portland leaped to attention. No civilian can fathom the intricate mysteries of the Coastal Command, but it is well known the precautions in Casco Bay have been huge. Lobstermen were told to take up their traps, seiners were told to fish to the eastward, smacks and trawlers were shown a shaded area on the geodetic surveys. Bright-eyed young men, stationed on the headlands, caressed sleek armament and hoped some enemy would tempt them. Patrol boats never ceased combing the bay for suspicious intruders. Planes passed overhead, and others were ready to fly in an instant. Mysterious direction finders and electric sentinels criss-crossed the mouth of the bay with impulses—and the flight of seagulls registered on sensitive dials.

So the story has it (this story they will deny) that one dismal evening—when the red beam of Halfway Rock could not be seen on Haskell's Island, and the gulls screamed in the surf—that an alarm was given. This alarm did not come from the automatic impulses of the radar towers, and it didn't come from the tirelessly attentive hydrophone devices. It came, instead, from the lookout on a small converted schooner wearing the drab blue of the Coast Guard Reserve. The lookout cried to the wheelhouse just in time. As the schooner swung hard away, the high rail of a full-rigged ship flew by and disappeared in the fog. They hailed her, and they fired a shot after her, and they short-waved to shore, and they waited for the destructive moment when she would pile into the first ring of mines.

The Captain of the Port, co-operating with the Naval Command and the Army Installations, demanded to know why the vessel's approach had not been broadcast. Radar reported their instruments had recorded no interference. The patrol boat repeated its report that a sailing vessel had almost run it down, and was probably suspected of error for a time, but almost at once a second patrol boat corroborated the report and gave a new position for the ship. The story goes that planes were ordered aloft, that flares were dropped, that patrol squads in jeeps encircled the bay, and that all co-operating defense arms were brought to readiness.

* * *

This much is true: That night off Wolf's Neck, hoping to find his mooring before dark, one of the Hastings boys was coaxing his motor, and his boat was hugging close to shore to take advantage of the eddies in the inside passage. He stood up to take a bearing, heard the creak of lines and the whistle of the wind and saw the old phantom slide through the outer passage, around Pound-o'-Tea, and out of sight. He waved after her, and when he came between the islands into the lee she was gone.

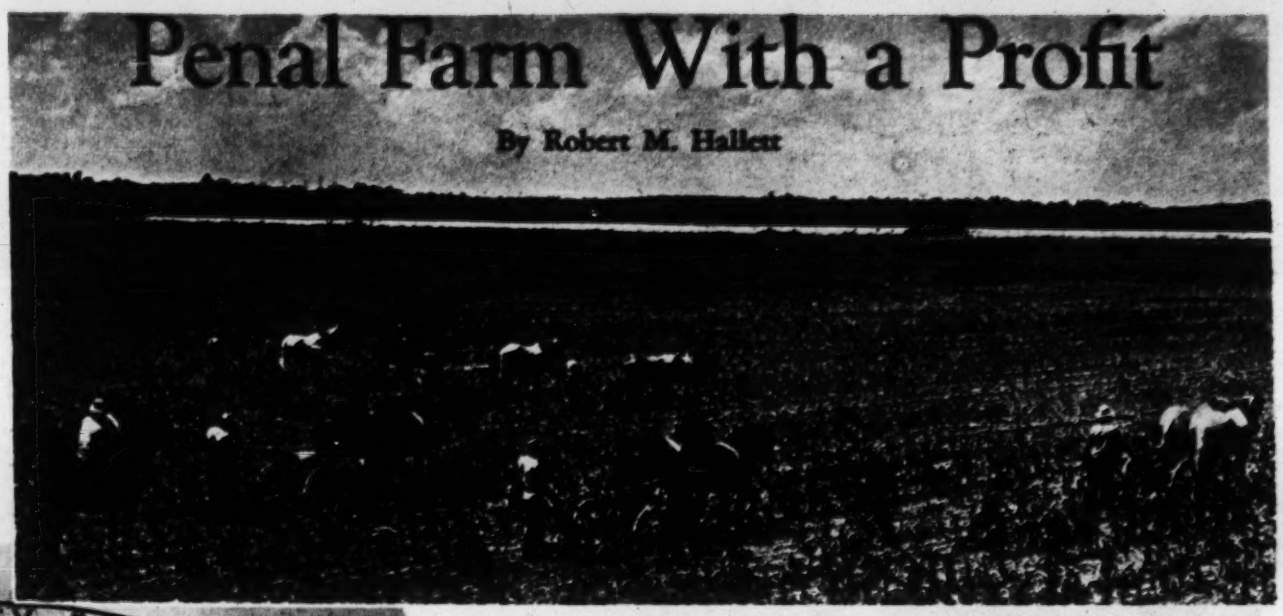
And this much is true: An ensign came to Vess Bailey's, to take Sadie to a dance, and before they set out he told how he'd seen a full-rigged ship a few nights back, and how he put some tracers after her, and how they couldn't find her anywhere in the bay—though they looked for days, and crews stood alert at gun stations for over a week, day and night.

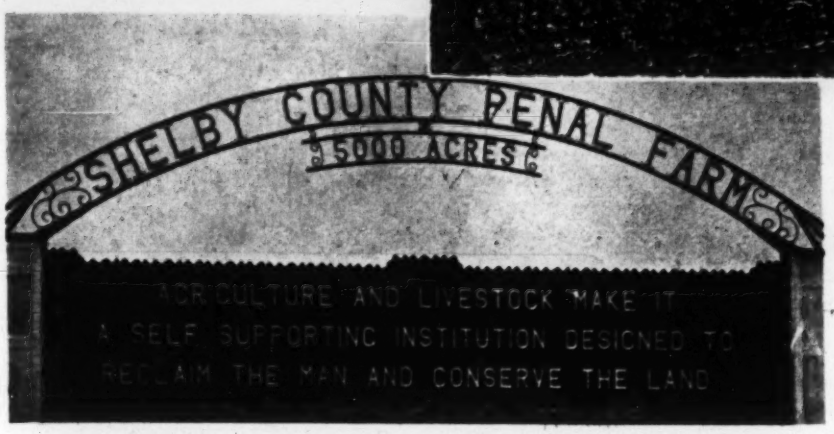
There are those who say the evening light and the wind and the mist contrive to deceive the eye. And the official records of the Coastal Command couldn't be expected to record an action against a phantom ship. They will deny it, naturally—but Jim Hastings said she came in, and if Jim said so, then she did.

[In publishing the above article, The Christian Science Monitor Weekly Magazine Section is not giving an approving eye to ghost stories or old wives' tales. The article is based on a legend, but it also contains the salt of the coast of Maine. That interested us. We hope it will interest our readers, too.—Ed.]

Penal Farm With a Profit

By Robert M. Hallett




SHELBY COUNTY PENAL FARM
5000 ACRES
AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK MAKE IT
A SELF SUPPORTING INSTITUTION DESIGNED TO
RECLAIM THE MAN AND CONSERVE THE LAND

Cultivating Season at the Farm and Arched Gateway at the Public Entrance

AN INCREASING AMOUNT of the attention of penologists and agricultural experts of the nation is being directed to a small Mid-South county, where a notable effort to solve on a local scale two of the chief social and economic problems of the nation—prevention of crime and of soil erosion—has been under way for more than a decade.

These two seemingly diverse problems are approached jointly at the Shelby County Penal Farm, just outside Memphis, Tennessee, the fundamental basis of the farm's program being to put every man and every acre to work at the job which the man and the land are best suited to perform.

Situated on what less than a score of years ago was a region of worn-out cotton land is this 4,600-acre penal farm now valued at more than $2,750,000. While the cost of operating all penal and charitable institutions in the country last year has been estimated at about $1.29 daily per capita, the last audit of the penal farm's books for the fiscal year ended Aug. 31, 1943, showed a gross revenue of $250,000 and a net profit of very close to $100,000. Figures like that take such a project out of the class of an "experiment."

The penal farm is not governed by tradition in any of its activities. In the midst of the cotton belt, this 4,600-acre farm grows no cotton; in a section where a pasture is a fenced-in, worn-out area of cotton land, is what has been widely acclaimed as one of the finest Jersey herds in the world grazing on well-developed pastures. In addition, the farm uses lazy but efficiently operating windmills which are generally thought to be useless in this section of the country.

It is noteworthy that the institution is carrying forward its experiments in the middle of the South, which has often been accused of backwardness in approach to both crime prevention and advanced agriculture.

Visitors are invited to drive through the farm, the activities of which are dramatized for the public by use of innumerable signs describing products grown, various types of pastures, new methods for building up soil and preventing erosion, and irrigation developments.

* * *

The farm is almost entirely self-sustaining. It makes its own ice, operates its own laundry, maintains its own cold storage, slaughtering and dehydrating plants. Furniture is made in the woodworking shop from timber cut in the 700 acres of woodland and processed in the farm's own sawmill. Women prisoners work in the laundry and make the clothes worn by themselves and other prisoners.

One of the original aims of founders of the penal farm was to make, grow, raise and repair everything other departments of the county government needed. Its fields, repair shops, sawmill, sewing machines, storage plants, etc., now do satisfy nearly every one of these county needs.

When a lawbreaker arrives at this institution, he or she is interviewed by O. B. Ellis, Commissioner of Penal Farm, Roads and Bridges on the Shelby County Commission, who asks what kind of work the new arrival does, the type of work he likes best and what his interests are. Then letters are written to all former employers of the prisoner, asking them about the prisoner's skills and background.

Mr. Ellis found that former employers take a genuine interest in the prisoners and frequently go out of their way to seek out facts in addition to their own knowledge of the individual.

"From our personal interviews with prisoners and information given by former employers and others, we formulate an idea of the kind of job each man can do best," he told the writer. "In the operation of a farm as big as this, we have a wide variety of jobs, among them general farm work, tending dairy cattle, beef cattle, and hogs, welding, woodworking, plumbing, heating, electrical work, painting, auto mechanics and specialized jobs connected with these types of work."

Mr. Ellis said that when a prisoner begins to take pride in his own skill in doing a job, the groundwork has been laid for his becoming a useful member of society. Of course, he added, there are a lot of men who are tough when they arrive and just as hardened when they leave.

"I don't say even they are beyond hope," he continued. "Maybe they are just cases where we fell down on the job. We have a lot of others who find themselves and get a new conception of their relationship to society while they are serving their time here."

Entering the machine shop, he pointed to a boy who, he said, could go right now as a finished welder and make a substantial salary.

"When he came here," he added, "he had no education or vocational training and had just drifted from one thing to another. Now he has mastered a trade and takes pride in his work.

"Another boy was sent here to serve a 10-year sentence for highway robbery. Down on the world, he thought everybody was against him and was out to get what he could, regardless of how he got it. Now his whole attitude has changed. He has become a first-class mechanic and is grateful for the training he has received. He has until August of next year before he will be eligible for a parole, but I'd recommend him now for any kind of mechanical job anywhere."

* * *

First offenders are housed separately from hardened criminals at the penal farm.

A tour of the immaculately clean buildings and through the well-kept grounds belies the fact that it is a penal institution. Prisoners talk with Mr. Ellis as though he were a respected employer and the institution takes on the aspect of a highly efficient large-scale farm—which it also is.

Almost every modern farming operation is demonstrated on the farm and inspection tours are regularly held. Among recent visitors have been the son of Getulio Vargas, President of Brazil; Julio Nescimento, of the Brazilian Department of Agriculture, and several ranchers from Argentina. Many United States Department of Agriculture officials have studied the farm, and extension services of Tennessee and adjoining states; 4-H clubs, farm bureaus and county agent groups frequently hold tours and field days there.

Every day farmers from around Memphis and from far sections of the country visit the farm to ask questions about, and borrow for their own use, many of the advanced agricultural methods. While Mr. Ellis showed the writer around the farm, two prosperous-looking farmers, one from Georgia, the other from Misisssippi, stopped him to ask questions about his farm's soil-building and anti-erosion developments.

Some indication of the magnitude of the farm's operations may be gained from the following figures: It has 1,000 beef cattle, 225 dairy cows, and over 3,000 hogs; 1,000 acres of permanent pastures, 500 acres of rotation pastures, 1,500 acres of bottomland along the Wolf River used for corn, alfalfa and silage crops; 700 acres of woodland. The remaining land is devoted largely to hay, supplemental grazing, and vegetable crops.

Ten years ago 60 pedigreed Jersey cows and two bulls were imported from the Isle of Jersey at a cost of $34,000. A cry of "extravagant expenditure of taxpayers' money" that went up in that depression year rings hollow today, for in the interim more than $85,000 worth of bull calves have been sold into 42 states. The herd is now valued at more than $100,000.

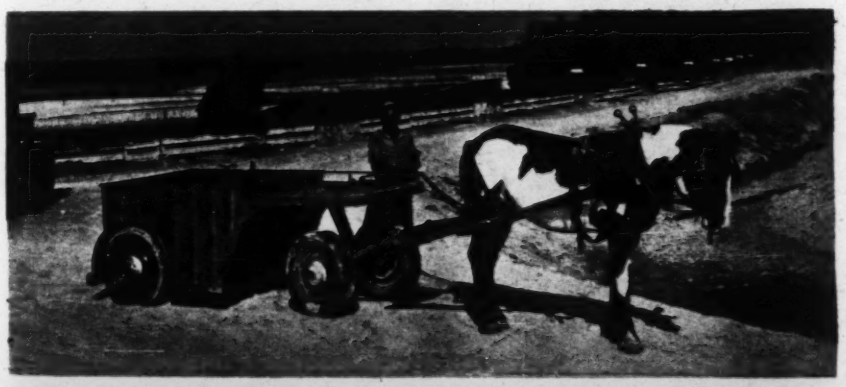
Although not a single cotton plant is grown, farm officials believe that cotton should and will remain the South's principal money crop. It should, however, they hold, be supplemented with a livestock program. A longer growing season and other factors make the land in that part of the South more adaptable to livestock than some sections that have depended on cattle and hogs for their principal farm revenue, they say.

In addition a diversified program of cover crops and legumes, taking into consideration proper use of land, cannot be successfully carried out without a livestock program.

"It is believed," Mr. Ellis summed up, "that if a scientific, diversified program were carried out intelligently over a 10-year period that the productivity of all our land would be doubled. It is hoped that the work being done at the farm will create enough interest among farmers of this area for them to apply the same principles to their own operations.

"In a short time these methods, with the same amount of work, will return twice the former revenue—which would result in better homes, better educational opportunities and return the farm boy to the farm after his educational program has been completed."

A sound soil conservation program, for which the farm is nationally known, transformed worked-out cotton farms into a fertile profit-making holding in about 16 years.



Upper: An Inmate Who Had Charge of Feeding Hogs and Who Obtained Steady Employment When Paroled. Below: Hog Barn De Luxe

Attack in Biscay

A Story in Pictures

SINCE EARLY SEPTEMBER, 1943, a Fleet Air Wing of the United States Navy has been flying its squadrons of big, white Liberators against the Nazi submarines which must traverse the Bay of Biscay in getting to and from their bases. To counter these planes of the RAF Coastal Command, the Luftwaffe has replied with packs of formidable Ju88's and subs have increased their antiaircraft armament. All in all, the missions of this Fleet Air Wing are long and hazardous. The combined efforts of escort vessels, escort carriers, and land-based bombers have made the efforts of the U-boats less effective throughout the Atlantic and the Fleet Air Wing has played its important part.

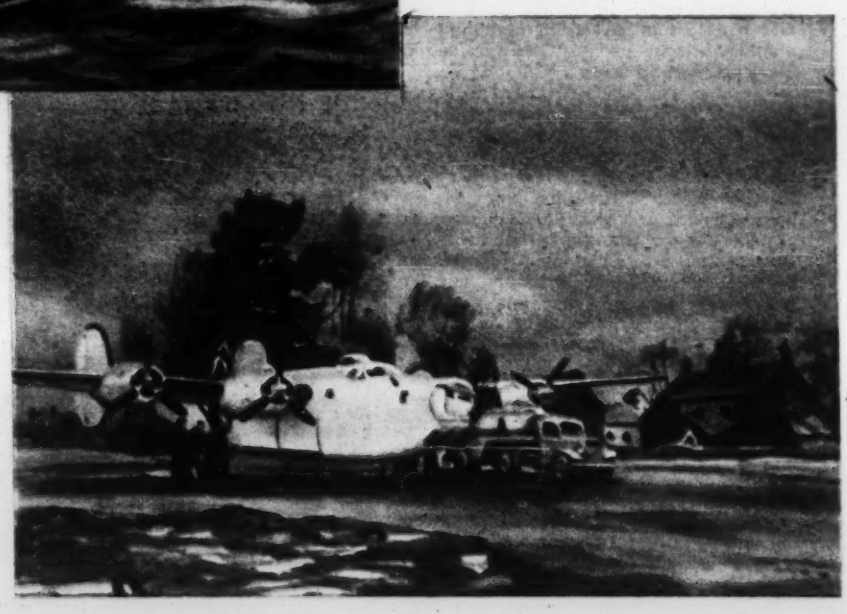
Most of the pilots and crews of these planes are veterans of the antisub patrols of the Caribbean, while several of them flew with the famous PBY Squadrons of the first Solomons campaign.

Operating in conjunction with the RAF Coastal Command, three squadrons of these Liberators fly from a British base, on thousands of hours of patrol over the big body of water that is the Bay of Biscay, as well as over other parts of the Atlantic. Several planes have failed to return through enemy action—two have crashed into hills while trying to get back to their base in unfavorable weather.

One plane sent the signal he was attacking a sub and was never heard from again. Other Liberators on patrol flew to the spot to find two oil slicks and wreckage, indicating that apparently both bomber and sub had gone down in combat.

This Fleet Air Wing has been credited with several victories and several probables.

The group of water colors and drawings takes a plane and crew out from its base to a successful attack in the Bay of Biscay.



Top Left: Control Room of a Fleet Air Wing With U. S. Navy Combat Air Intelligence Lieutenant "Briefing" a Crew. Top Right: Powerful Liberator of U. S. Navy Fleet Air Wing Rises From British Airfield. Bottom Right: Mud and Sleet Feature "Main Street" of a Fleet Air Wing Base. Two Smaller Views: Upper, a "Kill" in Biscay. Lower, Liberator Takes on Fuel at Airfield Near British Farmhouse. All Water Colors Are by Lieut. Dwight Shepler, U. S. N. R., Official Navy Combat Artist

Gravy makes the meal. And Kitchen Bouquet makes the gravy—by enhancing and bringing out true meat flavor—NOT by substituting an imitation flavor. Only Kitchen Bouquet gives you these results.

KITCHEN BOUQUET

Modest Money Made in Hens

A-B-C of Poultry Raising, by J. H. Florea. New York: Greenberg. $2.50.

INFORMATION on chicken raising is assembled by J. H. Florea, member of the editorial staff of a poultry magazine, and put in the form of a guidebook useful to anyone tempted to take on the management of a henhouse or two. Although the author calls his book the "A-B-C of Poultry Raising," it is evident from the start that no reader should expect to find the subject as simple at a-b-c; for the title refers to the book's emphasis on fundamentals and not to a reduction of the chicken business to an abecedarian simplicity.

Matters treated in detail include equipment for poultry raising, plans and specifications for the houses needed, brooding and rearing chicks, and managing the laying flock. Mention is made of problems which might arise, advice is given on preparation of poultry and eggs for market, suggestions are offered on breeding for improvement, and a few guarded remarks are added on how to expand, if one's initial modest venture proves successful.

Doubtless the important thing for the poultryman, whether amateur or expert, to keep in view is the value of authoritative printed advice. Books like Mr. Florea's and government pamphlets and bulletins on particular aspects of the subject have been found to repay study.

As Mr. Florea points out, it does not matter what size flock is concerned. Success with only 50 laying hens, for example, can give aid and comfort to the credit side of a small family's budget, whereas the same size flock will bring no profit whatsoever under slipshod treatment. The idea is that while hens may seem to be skittish, they commonly reward good management with a nest egg.

M. W. S.

You have the taste for the finest! Then you know the French Dressing—it is not genuine without the genuine olive oil. The Pompeian superfine Olive Oil—that is one with the fine taste, the rare tang for the finest French Dressing!

POMPEIAN
OLIVE OIL

It's a Long Way to Utopia

How Now Will the Better World Be? by Carl L. Becker. New York: Knopf. $2.50.

IT IS PROBABLY the only merit of Fascism that it has set millions of people thinking. The very threat to our lives, culture and civilization, has led to a general stocktaking and re-examining of our political, economic, and social institutions. The outcome in most cases has been a double resolve: first, to defend the world we were accustomed to; second, to build a new and better one after the war—and, preferably, build it from scratch.

Can this be done?

Professor Becker arrives at the conclusion that while some drastic changes would be desirable the best we can hope for is a step-by-step modernizing of our habitat.

He sees insuperable obstacles to an all-out and all-round reform in the toughness of tradition and the discrepancies between private as well as national interests.

"Tradition," he writes, "is a tough and resistant thing; and I do not know of any successful attempt to break with the past and start afresh." And about the clash of interests: "The fundamental question is whether in the capitalist system the private profit motive can ever be sufficiently reconciled with the desire for the general welfare."

* * *

Both reservations apply obviously to the international order, too. Tradition is a powerful factor in inter-state relations; and neither the profit motive nor the idea of justice (which underlies the "desire for the general welfare") knows of any boundaries. The author opposes, however, discarding the capitalist system. He thinks capitalism gives us a better chance to preserve our democratic liberties than any other system devised so far.

The often-heard claims that all that is needed to establish lasting peace is the smashing of power politics and imperialism and the curbing of national sovereignties are cogently rebutted by Professor Becker. Peace is dependent on order, and order is dependent on power; and the author is sure that after this war, as before, the greater power will rest with the greater states—specifically, with the United States, Great Britain, and Russia, possibly also with a restored France and to some extent with China. According to Becker, "we must trust them with the power, since they have it"; the salient point is "whether they can trust each other."

* * *

In contrast to most writings on postwar problems, Professor Becker's book contains no blueprint of the world to come. Nor does the author proclaim a program or formulate "minimum demands." Instead of dwelling at length on the various things that must be considered wrong, he deals with how they happened to come about. Instead of bewailing the magnitude of some of the unpleasant aspects of politics or society, he examines our ability to change them.

His ultimate findings are encouraging enough: "Making a new and better world after the war will be what it has always been, a slow and dearly earned conquest of some additional and better-secured freedoms—the very freedoms which for countless generations men have longed for and with immense effort have in part won. If we can vindicate the dead and provide hope for the living we shall have done our share."

E. S. P.

Czechs at Bay

Czechoslovakia Fights Back: Document of the Czechoslovak Ministry of Foreign Affairs, with an Introduction by Jan Masaryk. Washington: American Council on Public Affairs.

THIS IS A BOOK to be read today—and in 1954. About that time the Germans will begin to protest about the "hard peace." They will repeat the cycle of escape from Versailles, if they can.

Then someone should remember the Czechs—the indignities and inhumanities which were heaped upon a nation whose only crime was that it was small, and whose only offense that it had courage.

Here is no flamboyant propaganda, but a cold compilation of the record which leaves the reader confident that the Czechs have shown admirable restraint in their indictment.

Particular significance attaches to the chapters on religious persecution, and on the Nazi "policy of plunder," which shows not only the extent of the economic rape of Prague but the advance planning by which the Germans took over the assets of their victim.

The Book Window

The Geography of the Peace, by Nicholas John Spykman, edited by Helen R. Nicoll (Harcourt, Brace, $2.75). The posthumous completion of the geopolitical analysis of the late expert of the Yale Institute of International Studies. Though it implies the tremendous interest of the United States in the affairs of the world it is subject to the limitations common to geographical determinism.

Additional book reviews appear regularly on the Editorial Page of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.

For everyone who wants to use — not abuse — the English language.

THE NEW BOOK BY
JOHN B OPDYCKE

SAY WHAT YOU MEAN

EVERYBODY needs to learn how to use English precisely, accurately — to convey his meaning. JOHN B OPDYCKE'S new book SAY WHAT YOU MEAN is Everyman's Guide to Diction and Grammar. It makes spelling, punctuation, the proper use of words second nature. By the noted authority, author of *Don't Say It, Get It Right, Take a Letter Please*, etc. 700 pages, completely indexed. $3.75 at bookstores.

Funk & Wagnalls Co., 354 4th Ave., N. Y. 10

KING JAMES VERSION
BIBLES

Size of Sunday School Edition of
SCIENCE and HEALTH with Key to the Scriptures
by
MARY BAKER EDDY

Cloth bound, black-face type, self-pronouncing, Bible paper, size 6½ x 4½ x 1⅜ inches; uniform in style with *Science and Health* Sunday School edition.

Blue (02480) **$2.00**
Brown (02490) **2.00**

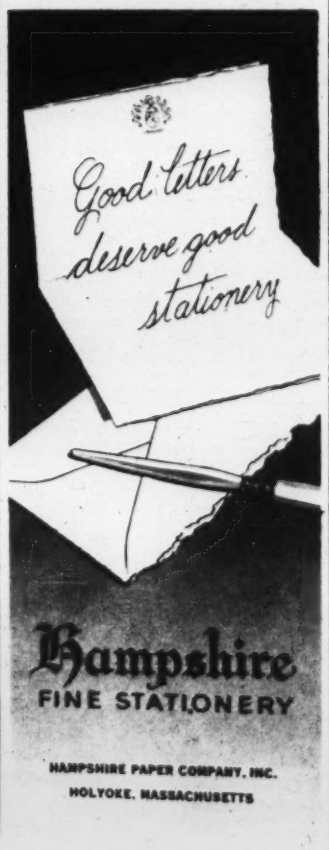
QUARTERLY

containing citations which comprise the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday Services in all Christian Science churches, in English; also Danish; Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish and Swedish, with English alternate pages.

$1.00 a Year
Single Copy 25c

Order from local Christian Science Reading Rooms or send remittance direct to

The Christian Science Publishing Society
ONE, NORWAY STREET
BOSTON 15, MASS., U. S. A.



BOOK SELLERS
OUT-OF-PRINT BOOKS, pamphlets supplied. Inquiries invited. Scott Grover, 106 Greenwich St., New York, N. Y.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING
FREE snapshot magazine, film order plan, mailing equipment and price lists. HOUGHTON'S, X-5, Jamaica Plain 30, Mass.

Foreign Language Dictionaries
DICTIONARIES
for 56 Languages. Catalog Free.
SCHOENHOF BOOK CO. (Established 1856)
Harvard Square, Cambridge, Mass.

LANGUAGES
29 LANGUAGES by linguaphone. Russian, Spanish, Portuguese — Direct conversational method for mastering any language quickly, easily correctly at home. Send for FREE book. LINGUAPHONE INSTITUTE, RCA Building, New York. CI 7-0830.

Cricket Related to Landscape—A London Letter

Cricket Country, by Edmund Blunden. London: Collins. 8s. 6d.
Night Thoughts of a Country Landlady, by Edith Oliver. London: Batsford. 12s. 6d.

LONDON

HERE ARE TWO BOOKS that simply overflow with England—not the England that is most famous, the England that has built up an Empire, nor the England that has produced the world's greatest drama, nor the England of big business; but rather the quiet, country England of cathedral closes and lush village lanes, green fields sloping to the sun, and in the distance the happy figures of cricketers, or the sound of church bells, an England of mental peace, born of the stored memories of past enjoyment.

Mr. Blunden's book is leisurely and discursive. It talks of all things from Shakespeare to the musical glasses, but principally of cricket. At least, cricket is always its starting point and its goal, though in the journey it wanders agreeably, enchantingly, over much other territory. To Mr. Blunden cricket is no less a symbol than a game. As he himself says:

* * *

"The game itself, if it is found in its natural bearings, is only the agreeable wicket-gate to a landscape of human joys and sorrows, and is greatest where it fades away most imperceptibly into their wider horizon. Glance from your post in the long field; young cricketer (the next batsman is taking his full two minutes to come in), away to those farms and woods, spires and hills about you; rest your high spirits a moment on the composure of that young mother with her sleeping baby, on the old white horse as still as if he was carved in chalk on the down. One day you will seek in your mind for the scores of the match which are now so important and definite, and they will not be there—only, in place of them, the assurance of an eternal summer, a grace that homes within the minds and hearts of your kindred, and around all their works and days."

* * *

Mr. Blunden has his memories of the great county players. Hammond and Bradman, Chapman and MacDonald come into his pages; he is known at Lord's. But it is not, as may be guessed from the passage just quoted, the dour struggles in the metropolitan arenas that linger in his thought most affectionately. There are professional cricket grounds from which the grim atmosphere of Old Trafford or Brammall Lane is absent; for example, at Worcester, where the pitch is caught between the cathedral and the river.

But it is not even with Worcester that Mr. Blunden has mainly to do. Unlike Bentley and Haygarth, whose monumental compilations of scores are among the less austere triumphs of the mathematical mind, he does not overrate the importance of "great matches." The village green pleases him even more than the county enclosure; and when he seeks a synonym for dullness, it is to a Test match that he turns.

Mr. Blunden is aware that there are people who do not like cricket. He knew a Mr. Bevil Barnes, a shopkeeper, who preferred a boys' band; and a famous natural scientist, who, though crammed with anecdotes of Grace, spurned cricket on economic grounds. There are countries where cricket has never taken root. America is one of them, though Philadelphia produced in J. B. King one of the finest of bowlers, and an American eleven is to play at Lord's later this summer.

* * *

Mr. Blunden does not argue with those whose sympathy with cricket is as imperfect as was Charles Lamb's with Scotsmen. There are sufficient numbers who love the game as he does. One of them has written to him a delightful poem, asking him to deal at length, as he has done in this book, with cricket:

> The summer evening sound of bat and ball
> Haunts through your verse—but is that to be all?
> You "seek and serve a beauty that must die"—
> Must cricket's beauty then unwritten lie?
> Cricket should dare you take your pen and write
> "Worthy the reading and the world's delight."
> Dare you among your writings leave but one
> Of this your "worship in the summer sun"?

There is little war in "Cricket Country"; that can hardly be said of "Night Thoughts of a Country Landlady." Authors have used many ingenious devices to convey their impressions of wartime existence to the reader in some connected form, but none is more ingenious than that adopted by Edith Oliver in this charming book.

* * *

She has chosen a delightful old lady, Miss Emma Nightingale, who is county as well as country, and kept her up late at night writing her diary. How she heroically gives the precious volumes for salvage, and what fate befell them, makes a fascinating study. They throw much light on the curious episode of evacuation; and we learn with what gallantry Miss Nightingale suffered the peace of her normal life to be disturbed, and how patient of human nature were her penetrating notes on those who sojourned with her.

HAROLD HOBSON

A CANARY Thrills
FRANCES LANGFORD
Popular Songstress on the Bob Hope Radio Show
And you, too, should know the heart-warming thrill of owning a canary. Like the stars, you'll want to feed it FRENCH'S Bird Seed and Biscuit—the largest selling brand in the U. S.

OWN A CANARY—*THE ONLY PET THAT SINGS!*

"This sink's never seen a harsh cleanser!"

It's easy to tell a sink that's always had Bon Ami care! . . . No coarse grit has scratched its surface nor dulled its gleaming finish. Instead—it fairly sparkles with cleanliness. For *safe*, easy-to-use Bon Ami not only cleans in a jiffy—but also leaves a lovely, smooth, high-polished surface! Try it and see!

Bon Ami
for all your cleaning

"hasn't scratched yet!"

The Bon Ami Co., 17 Battery Place, N. Y. C. 4

How to launder work clothes
THE LINIT WAY

WASHING WORK CLOTHES (her husband's or her own) is a new wartime problem to many women.

Here's a recommended way to *get* them clean and make them *stay* cleaner longer. It's easier, too—saves time and labor.

1. SOAK 'EM. To hot water, add 2 tablespoons napthalene mothflakes for each uniform. Run 15 minutes in washing machine or soak 30 minutes.

2. WASH 'EM. Make heavy suds and wash 10 minutes in machine, or until clean if you wash by hand.

3. RINSE 'EM. Use several waters to thoroughly remove mothflakes. Add light **LINIT** starch mixture to final rinse.

4. IRON 'EM. Hang on hangers and pull into shape. Iron before they get bone dry. The **LINIT** starching makes them easy to iron—gives them a smooth finish that sheds dust and dirt and helps them stay clean longer.

LIGHTENS LAUNDRY LABOR

SHOULD GARDENERS USE CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS?

Sir Albert Howard, an English scientist with a background of forty years in soil technology, has proved that the use of chemical fertilizers is depleting the soil and decreasing the value of foods for both man and livestock, producing food poor in taste and keeping quality. This is not theory. It has been proven.

In England, a few years ago, the children in a school were fed entirely on food raised with home-made organic fertiliser made by the Howard Process. The result was apparent within a very few months. They were more completely nourished and satisfied, enjoyed their food, relished its tastiness and evidenced that they were receiving wholesome, well-balanced meals.

No Garden Pests

In your own garden, using our methods, you can grow crops which are more nourishing and healthful than any you can buy. Incidentally, vegetables grown by these methods are comparatively free from the attacks of insects and plant diseases. So much so that spraying is practically eliminated.

Introductory Offer

For $1.00 we will enter a six-month subscription to ORGANIC GARDENING MAGAZINE and include free our 64-page book, "Compost and How to Make It." Send only $1.00 today. Address Dept. 16-L.

ORGANIC GARDENING
Emmaus, Penna.

On the Beam . . . . . .

Self-Ostracism

The land which persists in provincialism is committing self-ostracism.—ARTHUR H. COMPTON.

Weather Gone to War

Today weather has gone to war. Tomorrow the world-wide weather service will be one of the most practical adjuncts to world-wide commercial aviation. It is one service which was born of military necessity, but which will live as a service of equal importance to the commerce of tomorrow.—COL. W. O. SENTER, Commanding Officer, AAF Weather Wing, Asheville, N. C.

ICE CREAM
AS LOW AS
11¢ a pint

Sure to be pure—YOU make it! In 2 minutes, mix LONDONDERRY, sugar and evaporated milk, or any cream that will whip. Whip, freeze, that's all. No cooking, no re-whipping. Smooth, no ice crystals. (Use milk or skim milk for delicious frozen desserts.) 15¢ pkg. LONDONDERRY makes 4 pints, any flavor. Ask your grocer for LONDONDERRY. If he does not carry it, send us $1.00 for 7 packages and 20 famous recipes, postpaid.

LONDONDERRY
835 Howard Street, San Francisco 3, Calif.

Farm Volunteers Needed

Best estimates in Washington are that we will need 4,000,000 emergency farm workers this year, 500,000 more than last year. Of this number, 1,200,000 will be Victory Farm Volunteers—boys and girls under 18. And 800,000 must be women of the Women's Land Army. — ELEANOR HARD LAKE.

PERSONAL PHOTO STATIONERY
THAT CARRIES YOUR PHOTOGRAPH

Now . . . you can make your letters to that boy or girl in service and to friends at home like a "personal visit" when you use rich, two-fold Photographic *Stationery* with life-like photograph of yourself at the top. A marvelous morale builder. Ideal gift with a friend's picture. SPECIAL OFFER—Send $1.00 with photo, snapshot or negative for Special Box of PERSONALIZED *Photographic* STATIONERY, postpaid. Photo returned. NATIONAL PHOTO ART, Dept. 209, Janesville, Wis.

Depends on You and Me

The very fate of civilization depends not only on how our Army and our Navy act, but how you and I act and how you and I respond to the necessity of this hour.—SAM RAYBURN.

Under Capitalism

Between 1850 and 1930, average wages increased 500 per cent—under capitalism, mind you! In 1850, 38 per cent of national income went to labor; in 1930 it was 67 per cent. The manufacturing industries paid 80 per cent of their income in wages, and—get this!—if every penny of profit had been turned over to the workers, wages would have been increased 8 per cent.—CHANNING POLLOCK.

Stanchest Timber

The stanchest timber is ever found in oaks that have defied and survived the storms.—GEORGE W. MAXEY.

Danes Reject Censorship

Krak's Blue Book (Danish Who's Who) will not appear this year, as the German authorities demanded that all Danes of Jewish descent should be left out. The Danes refused and decided not to publish the book.—DANISH LISTENING POST.

Grandmothers at Work

Practically all the companies which—in most cases reluctantly—have let down their age limits and taken on older women as employees have been obliged to admit that the objections which they previously held so tenaciously simply do not apply.—FRANCES MAULE.

Basic English an Aid

There are more than 1,500 different tongues in use today, but it is not the purpose of Basic, as a second language, to make any of them dead languages. Other things being equal, there is no danger that anyone will give up his natural language because he has had a month or two of Basic, or that the English of Shakespeare and Lincoln, Bunyan and Runyon, will be changed in any way.—C. K. OGDEN.

Letters: *Official Meaning of WAVES*

The Christian Science Monitor,
Weekly Magazine Section:

On the cover of the Magazine Section of April 8 the official translation of WAVES was not given correctly, as it actually means: "Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service."

However, please do not feel too keenly about this mistake, as I assure you very few people can give the meaning correctly. Just before opening my Monitor of that date, I had compiled a list of 30 questions on the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard—the first question being, "What is the official interpretation of WAVES?" These questions were given as a quiz test to a group of seven Army officers from the rank of Colonel to Second Lieutenant at an evening entertainment. It may interest you to know that the only one who answered that question correctly was the one WAC officer present—a Second Lieutenant—to the consternation of the other six officers.

So, even if those Army officers and the Monitor made a mistake, the Wac knew the answer! More power to the Wacs!

With much sincere appreciation of an excellent paper—The Christian Science Monitor—I am,

Very sincerely,
ADELE LOUISE MILLS

Mrs. M. D. Mills,
Tacoma, Wash.

P. S.—I am not a Wac—but just the wife of an Army officer.

[Editor's Note: The volume, "Current American Government," by L. Vaughan Howard and Hugh A. Bone (1943), states on p. 275: "On July 30, 1942, a Woman's Reserve composed of women appointed for Volunteer Emergency Service (WAVES) was created." Also "Women in War" (Service Publishing Co., New York), with a foreword by Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt, says on p. 21: "The Women Appointed for Voluntary Emergency Service (WAVES) is limited by law to 10,000 enlistees and 1,000 officers." But a further checkup shows that WAVES stands for "Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service." It started out as "appointed" but was changed because technically only Navy officers can be appointed.]

THINGS LOOK BETTER ON THE HOME FRONT

when you remove many kinds of spots quickly and easily from a variety of fabrics and materials, draperies, upholstery, clothing, ties, neckwear and other wearables with Mufti. Favorite cleaning fluid of thousands for over 25 years. Save money on large sizes. Get

MUFTI
THE MULTI-USE SPOT REMOVER
30c, 50c Sizes

These little cubes
So shiny and bright
...Turn into drinks
of sheer delight!

These little cubes are *iced* SANKA Coffee . . .

Their aim in life is to make you a most delicious summer drink—ready to serve whenever you feel the urge!

AND—being cubes made of SANKA Coffee—the iced coffee they make is *not a stimulant!* For Sanka Coffee is 97% caffein-free. Sanka Coffee is delicious coffee—only its caffein has been removed.

Sanka Coffee is always fresh! It's one of the few coffees still vacuum-packed!

Here's the recipe —

1. **Make Sanka Coffee** by your usual method, but make it *double strength.* Use two heaping tablespoons of Sanka Coffee to each cup (½ pint) of water.

2. **Pour freshly made** Sanka Coffee into ice-cube tray. Cool. Set in refrigerator to freeze. Keep a tray of these coffee cubes on hand, for use at any time.

3. **Now—when you want** cooling, non-stimulating iced coffee, simply heat some milk. Don't bring to a boil. Even if you can get it, *don't* use cream.

4. **Fill glass with frozen cubes.** Then fill with warm (not hot) milk. You get refreshing iced coffee with consistency like iced coffee served with heavy cream.

Sanka Coffee

REAL coffee—
but not a stimulant
97% caffein-free

The Principia College Department of Biology includes a course in Management and Operation in Land Production. The facilities of the college farm and other near-by farm areas are available for demonstration and practice in gardening, horticulture, poultry management, dairying, livestock production, and general crops. Purebred livestock adds to the interest. . . . Fall college quarter begins Sept. 26.

Write for College Catalog

The PRINCIPIA
Founded 1898 — Saint Louis 12, Missouri — Coeducational
Senior College · Junior College · Upper School · Lower School

Over the Editor's Desk

IT IS AN OLD SAYING that one half of the world is always interested in what the other half is doing. I find a friend of mine in Quito, which is over 9,000 feet above sea level in Ecuador, enjoys walking there as much as I do in the byways of New England.

"Sometimes we walk downtown," she says, "or back from town, and sometimes toward the lower slopes of Pichincha. But our favorite walk is out to Guapulo. Guapulo is a little Indian town that seems to have dropped off the edge of Quito.

"There is a road winding down into its heart that we can follow. One day, June and I made the descent. Thinking we were taking short cuts by scrambling down over bankings and through pastures, we found ourselves finally beyond the town. We had seen some beautiful bellaperonia growing wild, hundreds of that little yellow wildflower which looks like a giant buttercup, and, as if planned for color harmony, some wild blue-purple flower that might be related to the vetch. However, the clouds were closing in and so we felt only the urge to find the right road up out of this little town. We did find it all O. K."

♪ ♪ ♪

Simple pleasures! How many of us take advantage of them? Says the poet:

Yet nature's charms—the hills and woods—
The sweeping vales and foaming floods—
Are free alike to all.

Who reads Addison now? Someone has just called his essays to my attention. Sweet recollection! If he had written nothing other than his passage on cheerfulness he would have earned my vote for a niche in the Hall of Fame. "I have always preferred cheerfulness to mirth . . . ," he said. "Mirth is like a flash of lightning that breaks through a gloom of clouds, and glitters for a moment; cheerfulness keeps up a kind of daylight in the mind, and fills it with a steady and perpetual serenity."

♪ ♪ ♪

If it is ever possible to collect and assemble the right sketches and pictures drawn and painted in this war, a graphic record of contemporary history will be found in art. For art, like every other branch of culture, has gone into the armed forces. And it has found full expression on land, in the air, and at sea. A good illustration of art in the Navy, designed to present a pictorial record of activities there, is to be found on the double spread of Pages 6 and 7 by Lieut. Dwight C. Shepler, U. S. N. R., and on the front cover by Lieut. (j. g.) Mitchell Jamieson, U. S. N. R.

Drawn by Bill O'Malley

"Postcards! Postcards!"

♪ ♪ ♪

There are some stories that are just irresistible. That is what ROBERT M. HALLETT found outside Memphis, Tennessee, when he came across a penal farm that combines the prevention of crime and of soil erosion. He just had to take time out to write about it. Before entering the Army he was a reporter in the New York office of this paper. W. W. C.

The perfume of remembrance...

Worth
JE REVIENS
(I will return)

unforgettable fragrance.
he'll remember it...
and you!

The New Fairchild Cargo Plane

Lights On!

From the caves of France,
And the forests of Norway,
Out of the wet reeds on a Chinese river edge . . .
Men will come.
Free men once more.
Free because of you.
Because you, thousands of miles away, knew the price of your own freedom.
War Bonds! A few more War Bonds! Just a few pieces of paper.
But what powerful paper . . .
Bullets to stop a leering Japanese . . .
Bombs to blast the barbed wire from the prison camps of Europe . . .
Planes to tear a path of light through the darkness of the world!
Yes, a few pieces of paper.
But powerful *only because your name is written on them.*
Without *your* name on them as owner,
No bullets . . .
No bombs . . .
No planes . . .
No lights . . .
Darkness!
Help back the attack.
Help turn on the lights.
Buy more than before!

FAIRCHILD ENGINE AND AIRPLANE CORPORATION
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York

VTH WAR LOAN

Try before you buy

Let your mirror show you new loveliness, at less cost, before you spend another penny for cosmetics.

Upon your invitation, a Counselor will visit you in your home. From her complete line of cosmetics and with her beauty-wise help, you can sample and experiment until you discover what you've always wanted: the cream and powder formulas best suited to *your* type of skin . . . the lipstick, rouge and eye-shadow most flattering to *your* coloring. And, too, this trained Counselor will advise their proper placement to make the most of *your* facial contours.

This is the *try-before-you-buy* method, by which you avoid mistakes, crowds and hurry . . . save time, tires and money. Begin now to let *your* loveliness benefit from this proven plan.

Your Beauty Counselor is a charming lady who has been trained to help a limited clientele to greater beauty. She will be glad to call at your convenience, without obligating you in any way. For her number, look in your phone book (under Beauty Counselors, Inc.) or mail us the coupon.

beauty counselors

INCORPORATED

GROSSE POINTE, MICHIGAN — WINDSOR, CANADA

★ ★ ★ SPEED WAR'S END
BUY MORE BONDS ★ ★ ★

Beauty Counselors, Inc. (Dept. C64), 17108 Mack Ave., Grosse Pointe 24, Mich.
(In Canada, the address is Windsor, Ontario)

☐ Please have your Beauty Counselor in my neighborhood call.

☐ I should like to consider becoming a Counselor myself; please send details.

NAME_____

STREET_____

CITY_____ STATE_____